Newport Daily News.

ESTALLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS.

See
OUR SOUTH SHOW WINDOW.
Combination
KITCHEN
OUTFIT.
ONLY $36.97. ONLY
This is the best Bargain ever offered in Newport.
A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

Just Received
A LOT OF
Choice Rhode Island Pork,
Which we will sell by the side or in cuts to suit the customer, at most reasonable prices.
J. A. & H. H. Barker, 346 & 348 Thames Street.

NUMBER OF DEAD ELEVEN.

Three Bodies Taken from the Trenton Railroad Wreck Today.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.--The total number of dead as a result of the accident at Rusling's siding, near Bordentown, last night is now ascertained to be 11. Besides the eight bodies brought to Trenton last night, three more were brought in this morning. They were found beneath the ruins and were badly charred. One was that of a woman, who was so badly burned that it is doubtful if she can be identified. Of the number killed, besides Engineer Earle and Baggage Master Birmingham, three others have been identified. One is J. Walter Nale, a Trenton salesman whose body was taken to his home. Another is that of William McNinney, a laborer, supposed to live at Florence, N. J. He was identified by papers. Another was — Stokes of Bristol, Penn.

Three Trenton potters, who worked at the Ironsides pottery, Bordentown, and who are supposed to have been on the train are missing. These men are believed to be among the unidentified dead. Their names are Thomas C. McGee, John Gates and John Farrell. Farrell's wife was at the morgue today, but was unable to identify any of the clothing as belonging to her husband. The bodies are in such a bad condition that they could not be exhibited to her.

Engineer Thompson of the local train, who is at St. Francis's Hospital, is in a very precarious condition. Frank Bolden, a passenger on the local train, who had both legs taken off, is weaker this morning and his recovery is very doubtful. Two others of the injured, both Italians, are in a serious condition, but all the others are sure to recover.

Fireman Garwood of the local train, who is at the Mercer Hospital, is credited with having made the statement that the orders to Engineer Thompson of the local was to take the siding at Rusling's and await the passing of the second section of the "Nellie Bly." As it was the third section of the train which crashed into the local there appears to have been a misunderstanding of orders.

At St. Francis's Hospital in Trenton there are four unknown Italians, at Mercer Hospital, Trenton, are four others and the Trenton City Hospital also has a number, while six are in Cooper Hospital, Camden.

CONDUCTOR SAPP BLAMED.

Waited for Only Two of the Three Sections to Pass.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Superintendent Abercrombie of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad said today that there can be no doubt but the responsibility for the wreck near Bordentown last night rests with Conductor Edward Sapp of the accommodation train. He said Conductor Sapp disobeyed orders. His instructions were to wait on the siding until the three sections of the express train had passed. Instead of doing this Sapp ran on to the main line after only two sections had gone by.

Three bodies were found today in the Raritan canal. They are those of Italian laborers and have not been identified.

Conductor Sapp, who is injured, is at his home in Bordentown. He has made no statement and Superintendent Abercrombie says an explanation will not be demanded of him at present, as the mental strain might prove fatal.

FIVE CUT TO PIECES.

Erie Train Runs into a Crowd of Men on Their Way to Work.

SHARON, Penn., Feb 22.—An Erie & Pittsburg freight train ran into a crowd of men on their way to work this morning. Five men were killed outright, being cut to pieces. The men were overtaken on the Pennsylvania railway bridge at 6 o'clock. The dead are: Zincarro Rocca, Griseppe Parrgo, Cosagirale Succa, Zincarro Zappi and Pasquale Zappi.

CUBAN CONSTITUTION COMPLETE.

Presented to Governor General Wood and Held for Instructions.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Governor General Wood has informed the authorities at Washington that the Cuban constitution was officially presented to him this morning, and that he awaits instructions whether to forward the document immediately or hold it until the relations between Cuba and the United States are decided upon. The special committee is holding a meeting today at which Senor Tamayo, its chairman, will submit General Wood's letter. Senor Tamayo has also decided to present the letter at an executive session of the convention.

Fresh Fish Famine in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb 22.—A pronounced fresh fish famine marks the opening of the Lenten season. Fulton market is almost bare of fresh fish. there is no immediate prospect of relief, and official wholesale prices quoted there are at an advance, compared with this time last year, of from 50 to 100 per cent. The retail prices have more than kept pace with the wholesale rate.

Kennedy Jury Unable to Agree.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The jury in the Kennedy trial reported this afternoon that they were unable to agree.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Feb. 21, Rhein, from Bremerhaven.

New York, Feb. 22, Trojan Prince, from Naples.

New York, Feb. 22, Manitou, from London.

New York, Feb. 22, Marquette, from London.

Liverpool, Feb. 22, Germanic, from New York.

Glasgow, Feb. 22, Norwegian, from Portland.

Glasgow, Feb. 22, Pomeranian, from Boston.

FEBRUARY 16, 1901.
IRON BEDS
Have gained such a popularity that they are now used almost to the exclusion of the wooden ones. Our trade in furniture having so increased we felt justified in buying an enormous quantity of iron beds for the coming spring. Before the arrival of these newly-bought beds, which we expect to receive in eight or ten days, we have decided to close out the iron beds and springs left over from last season, hence we will sell the iron beds regardless of their former prices,
At $6 each.
Some of them are worth fully 50 per cent more.
18 strong, comfortable Woven Wire Springs at $1 only.
The cheapest were $1.50.
Kazanjian & Co.
Telephone. 140, 142 & 144 Bellevue Avenue.

Second Edition.

STRUCK A ROCK.

Steamer Sunk Outside the Golden Gate.

Loss of Life Estimated at from 50 to 150.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, Captain Ward, from the Orient and Honolulu, struck a rock early today just outside the Golden Gate and sank in 20 minutes. A large number of persons were drowned.

The steamer had been lying off the heads all night, an unusually heavy fog preventing her from entering the harbor. At 5 o'clock this morning she weighed anchor and headed for the city in charge of Pilot Frank Jordan. Shortly afterwards the vessel struck a hidden rock and Pilot Jordan shouted for all on board to take to the boats. The wildest confusion prevailed, passengers and crew alike scrambling for the boats, and in their endeavor to escape from the rapidly sinking vessel many jumped overboard.

Captain Ward ordered several of the boats alongside and the ladies and some of the male passengers were placed in them. The boats were manned by part of the crew and headed citywards. So far as known but three of the ship's boats left the vessel. On board the Rio were 29 cabin passengers, 150 in the steerage and 140 in the crew. Other small boats put out from this city for the scene of the disaster and already they are arriving with large numbers of the rescued.

There is an unverified rumor to the effect that Consul Wildman of Hong Kong and his son were among those who were drowned.

Steamer Sequoia brought in 20 persons. It is reported that Captain Ward locked himself in his state room and went down with the vessel.

Pilot Fred Jordan was picked up by one of the boats. He was severely injured and was taken to the hospital.

Passenger Phil Nussenblatt of Honolulu was saved. The vessel sank in less than 20 minutes and it is certain the list of fatalities will be large. Her smokestack and part of the pilot house are above water. Nineteen of the Chinese are known to have been rescued.

G. Hechts, a German officer, was rescued by the life saving crew and upon being taken ashore was driven to the California Hotel. He said, through an interpreter, that the fog prevented him from seeing what was going on in the work of rescue. Hechts procured a life preserver, fastened it about his waist and jumped overboard. He was in the water only a short time when rescued.

Pilot Jordan was taken on board yesterday afternoon inside the Farallones. The ship then lay to until 1:30 a. m., when the weather cleared somewhat. The steamer then started under half steam toward Point Bonita. She held her course until 5:20, when she struck a rock. There was a terrible jar. The steamer kept an even keel for 15 minutes, when she suddenly plunged downward bow first. A boat had been launched to examine the vessel's position. It contained Third Officer Holland and J. K. Carpenter, a capitalist of Oakland. The steamer in her plunge struck the little craft and it was destroyed. Carpenter was picked up but it is not known what became of the third officer.

Captain Ward stood on the deck and superintended the launching of life boats and rafts.

The number of lives lost in the wreck is variously estimated at 50 to 170. It is almost certain that Consul Wildman, his wife and two children are among the number lost. Nothing has been seen of the Wildman family since the vessel struck the rock.

Purser John Rooney is missing and all his papers are thought to have gone down with the vessel. Unless he is found alive or his pouch is recovered it will be impossible to fully determine the total loss of life until the agents of the company in the Orient and in Honolulu send their passenger lists. One of the rescued passengers gives his belief that the loss of the vessel was caused by the explosion of her boilers.

STUDENTS QUARANTINED.

Case of Small Pox at the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 22.—The Free Press says that, owing to a case of smallpox at the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, the entire student body, numbering 165 cadets, has been placed in quarantine at the school. The victim of the disease is Cadet de Long, who came to the academy from New York about two weeks ago. All the students have been vaccinated.

LOS ANGELES TO SALT LAKE.

Incorporation of a Company to Construct the Railroad.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 22.—The first important step towards the construction of the much-talked-of railroad between Los Angeles and Salt Lake City was taken when the articles of incorporation of the Empire Construction Company were filed yesterday with the county clerk here.

This corporation is organized to construct the railroad from Los Angeles to Salt Lake, to be known as the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, of which Senator W. A. Clark of Montana is president and R. C. Kerens of St. Louis vice president. The construction company is organized with a cash capital of $1,000,000.

The officers and incorporators are: J. Ross Clark, Los Angeles, president; George B. Leighton, St. Louis, vice president; T. F. Miller, Los Angeles, treasurer; H. S. McKee, Los Angeles, secretary.

In addition to building roads the company is empowered to construct the telegraph and telephone lines necessary for the use of the railroad.

PREFERENCE TO GERMAN TROOPS.

Transfer of the Shan Hai Kwan Railway to the British Begun.

PEKIN, Feb. 22.--The transfer of the Shan Hai Kwan railway to the British was commenced today and will be completed February 28. Among the provisions of the convention under which the British assume control of the railway is an agreement that in case special circumstances, such as the withdrawal of troops on the conclusion of peace, shall cause great demands on the railway the regulation of the order in which the various contingents shall be accomplished shall not be left to the railway administration but shall rest with German army headquarters.

In the event of the British military authorities handing over the railway to the civil authorities, it is provided that the former shall retain a general supervision of traffic on the line while the occupation of the province of Chi Li lasts, and the military directorate shall consist of a British director and two deputy directors, respectively German and Japanese, the latter of whom shall have charge of all military affairs.

The British agree to pay the Russians, Germans and Japanese for telegraph and other improvements on the property.

The Russians will probably hand over the Shan Hai Kwan-New Chwang railway to the Chinese in August. The question is who shall guard the line.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE EXPEDITION.

Due to the Concession of the Demands for Punishment.

BERLIN, Feb 22.—It is announced in a despatch from Pekin, dated February 21, that Count Von Waldersee has postponed the expedition he planned, as China has conceded the demands of the powers for the punishment of guilty officials.

FERMENT EXTENDING TO THE COAST.

Whole Enterior of Venezuela at the Mercy of the Rebels.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 22.—Advices received here today from the island of Trinidad reveal a serious situation in Venezuela. It transpires that General Acosta, the rebel leader, has not been captured, and though his capture has been repeatedly officially and unofficially announced it is said that he is now being assisted by General Hernandez, General Rolande and supporters of former President Andrade. The full extent of the rising is not known to the government. The whole interior of the country is reported to be at the mercy of the rebels and the ferment is extending to the coast towns. Several steamers, under British charter and flying the British flag, have been destroyed or impressed and a number of vessels trading with Trinidad have been burned under orders from President Castro. A strong demand is made for the presence of a British warship.

TEMPERANCE LITERATURE PRIZES.

Presbyterians Planning a National Campaign of Education.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 22.—Plans were adopted yesterday by the permanent temperance committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for a national campaign of education on the temperance question. Cash prizes will be offered for literature bearing on the question that will appeal to the voters of the country and to children. Literature for competition for cash awards must be in the shape of essays of not less than 500 nor more than 1,000 words in length, and must appeal directly to the voter and to adult readers.

Rev. John F. Hill of Canonsburg and William C. Lilly of Pittsburg were appointed to prepare a leaflet for distribution to all presbyteries, setting forth the details of the competition.

Contest for an Earldom.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Proceedings have been started in behalf of Viscount Hinton, who at one time played an organ in London streets, to eject the youthful Earl Poulett from Hinton House, pending the trial of the question of his right to the earldom. An injunction will be asked for to restrain the present occupant of the family estates from using the title of Earl Poulett.

Special Notice
As I am moved and about settled in my new place of business, [illegible] Thames street, I will have an opening not to make money, but will kindly ask all of my customers to please step or call in Saturday, 23d inst., to receive a plant or bunch of flowers free of charge.
H. J. Hass.

POWELL'S
Bronchial Troches.
Excellent for any Throat Irritation.
POWELL'S DRUG STORE,
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

TROOPS RE-INFORCED.

Constantinople Rising Against Turkish Authority at Yeman, Arabia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb 22.—It is reported that a general Arab rising has occurred at Yemen, Arabia, against Turkish authority and that the situation is serious. The Porte has ordered four regiments to re-inforce the Turkish troops here.

A DOUBLE COMMAND.

General Otis in Charge of Departments of the Dakotas and the Lakes.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 22.—General E. S. Otis has assumed temporary charge of the Department of the Dakotas. The general is now commander of two departments, having been since November stationed at Chicago in charge of the Department of the Lakes. General Wade left last night for Chicago. He will go to San Francisco by way of Omaha, and will sail for the Philippines March 1. General Otis will remain in St. Paul until the end of the week. He will find it necessary to come to St. Paul occasionally. Inspector General C. H. Murray is with General Otis as aide-de-camp.

EDUCATIONAL CO-OPERATION.

Plan to Unite the Presbyterian and Southern Presbyterian Churches.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 22.—Missouri has taken the lead in formulating a plan by which there shall be co-operation between the Presbyterian and the Southern Presbyterian churches in the matter of education. Joint action was taken here by two special committees of the two synods of the state, recommending co-operation in the work of education as something not only "desirable" but "imperative."

To clinch the compact, the Southern committee offered to the other denomination the privilege of having joint control with the Southern church of Westminster College, at Fulton. The Presbyterian committee, in turn, recommended a similar joint control for the Lindenwood College for young women at St. Charles. Each committee then approved the liberality of the other, and agreed to recommend the entire plan to its own synod.

The action of yesterday, important as it is in its bearing on the two schools concerned, is considered of even greater moment as a precedent in co-operation between North and South which may establish a course that shall end in reuniting the two denominations.

WE DON'T CARE
Anything about profit or even cost at this time of year---our aim is to sell off our stock of winter goods to make room for our spring stock. Every dollar's worth of goods must go and our prices are making them move in double quick time.
MEN'S ALL-WOOL FRIEZE ULSTERS,
$7.85.
Choice Assortment
—OF—
Men's High-Grade Suits,
$9.85.
Reduced from $12, $15 and $18.
OVERCOAT STOCK, COMPRISING THE BEST STYLES AND MATERIAL, AS LOW AS $4.85 AND $12.85 for the best ones which sold at $18 and $20.
The Best Four Ply Linen Collar in the world for 10c., $1.20 a dozen, all Styles.
ONE DOLLAR.
This coupon will be received as part pay on any purchase of $10 or over for one week, ending March 2.
MODEL CLOTHING CO.
Model Clothing Company,
192 THAMES STREET. 194

Heavy Trousers
In weights that keep the life in a man these wintry days. These trouserings are the best grade imported, and should wear many seasons.
Commerford,
218 Thames Street.

Packages of
FINE CIGARS!
Brunswick's,
12 in a box, $1; 25 in a box, $1.75 to $3.
Cosmopole,
25 in a box, $1.50.
83's, P.O. Square and Bossy,
25 in a box, $1.
Smokers' Articles of All Kinds.
J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
306 THAMES STREET.

Copper Stocks.
The Boston copper market has become very active, and we are told of higher prices to come in that market. Our Boston correspondents, Messrs. Towle & Fitzgerald, are members of the Boston and New York Stock Exchange, which enables us to give our customers the very best service. We are the only brokerage house in Newport who will buy and sell for cash or margin any stock listed on the Boston Stock Exchange. You should write or telephone us at once for particulars on some of these copper stocks.
E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.,
233 THAMES STREET.
Private wires between New York and Boston.

Dunlap
Spring
Styles
Will be introduced
Saturday,
February 23,
—AT THE—
Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
208 THAMES ST. 208

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Modern and Antique
FURNITURE.
Upholstering in All Its Branches.
Packing Furniture, Crockery and Chinaware a specialty.

At The Bee Hive.
One lot of Wrappers, dark colors, usually 65c; to close them out 49c.
Several styles of fine Percale Wrappers, trimmed handsomely. We claim these are the best-fitting wrappers there are. Other stores ask $1.25, even $1.49; we are selling these at the uniform price of 98c.
We received yesterday 10 dozen Black Mercerized Silk Waists made in the latest styles. We shall start them at 75c. and $1.25, one-third under price.
Black Mercerized Petticoats, full width at 75c., $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25. Whichever you purchase saves you at least 25 per cent.
Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns in various styles in good cotton and trimmed with embroidery and tucks, at the low prices of 49c, 59c, and 69c.
Ladies' Muslin Skirts made of good cotton with three rows Torchon insertion and Torchon ruffle, worth $1, at 75c.
20 dozen Ladies' turnover embroidered collars of fine material and embroidery. Real value 25c; while this lot lasts 12 1-2c. each.
Sheets, size 81x90, of a firm cotton. Regular price 59c. now 49c.
Pillowcases of strong cotton, size 45x36 with deep border. Value 15c. at 12 1-2c. each.
One lot Muslin Curtains in various designs. Former price $1.75 to close out at $1.25 per pair.
Be sure and ask for the Red Star Stamps given with each purchase.

This Morning's News.

REDMOND AMENDMENT REJECTED.

It Provided for the Compulsory Sale of Land in Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The questions asked in the House of Commons today covered the usual wide field. Lord Cranborne, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, said the government was still considering the suggestion of reassembling the Brussels sugar conference to see if the European nations concerned could reach an agreement on the question of bounties.

To the great satisfaction of the ministerial benches, Mr. William St. John Brodrick, secretary of state for war, informed Mr. Labouchere that the government approved the military suppression of the British pro-Boer newspapers. The prohibition would include Mr. Labouchere's Truth.

In reply to a question, Lord Cranborne said the British minister at Pekin had never consented to any intimation to China that an edict requiring the Chinese officials' suicide would be approved by the foreign ministers.

Mr. John E. Redmond, resuming the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, moved an amendment favoring a system of compulsory sale of lands in Ireland. The only permanent solution to the Irish land question was the immediate creation of an occupying proprietory. Emigration was going on because the maddening memories of the past created deadly hatred of British rule.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Thomas W. Russell.

Mr. Balfour said he credited Mr. Russell with good intentions, but regretted his methods of advocating his case. The government leader pointed out that it was proposed to stake £120,000,000 for the benefit of one class.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said he thought the fact that 95 per cent of the Irish members advocated purchase was the strongest argument in its favor. He announced that he intended to support the amendment.

Mr. Russell then moved the closure, which was carried by a vote of 251 to 132. The amendment was then rejected by a vote of 235 to 140 and the House adjourned.

The debate was listened to by Earl Cadogan, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, and three former lord-lieutenants, Earl Spencer, the Earl of Crewe and the Marquis of Londonderry, as well as the Duke of Abercorn, and although, as was expected, the amendment was defeated the Irish members were able to congratulate themselves on beginning the session well and presenting a united front in a bold policy which has considerable support among the Liberals, as was shown by the division figures.

The Liberals had no official mandate as to how to vote. Both Mr. Redmond and Mr. Russell made well reasoned speeches, while Mr. Balfour's and Mr. Wyndham's were regarded as hardly up to their reputations.

The Ulster members appear to have largely deserted Mr. Russell. Mr. Lecky, Dr. Renton, the Marquis of Hamilton, Mr. McCalmont, Mr. William Moore and two others voted with the government. Mr. MacArtney and a few others abstained from voting. The minority included 73 Nationalists and three Ulstermen.

The Daily Chronicle says: "Mr. Redmond had every reason to be satisfied with the reception of his motion, which was debated both seriously and closely."

The Daily News says: "The government cannot afford to ignore a measure supported by Ulster men. However, it is one for an Irish legislature to deal with. Before British credit is employed, it must be proved that the Irish land act [illegible] broken down."

The Conservative organs naturally [illegible] the proposal. There are still 26 amendments to the address in reply to the speech from the throne on the [illegible] paper, but the government has [illegible] to have the debate brought to an end by Tuesday next at the latest [illegible] application of the closure.

It is probable, owing to these exigencies of the financial matters, that private business will get very little chance during the present session. The government will be compelled to appropriate the whole time of the House to government business.

APPEAL TO THE WORLD.

President Steyn and General Dewet Issue a Proclamation.

PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Feb. 20. President Steyn and General Dewet have issued the following proclamation:

"Be it known to all men that the war which has been forced on the Transvaal republics by the British government still rages over South Africa; that all the customs of civilized warfare and also the conventions of Geneva and The Hague are not observed by the enemy, who have not scrupled, contrary to the Geneva convention, to capture doctors and ambulances and deport them, in order to prevent our wounded from getting medical assistance; that they have seized ambulance material appertaining thereto; that they have not hesitated to have recourse to primitive rules of warfare, contrary to the [illegible] arrangement of The Hague, to arrest neutrals and deport them, to send out marauding bands to plunder, burn and damage burghers' private property; that they have armed Kaffirs and natives and used them against us in the war; that they have [illegible] capturing women and children and old and infirm men, and [illegible] many deaths among the women because they, so-called Christians, had no consideration for women in [illegible] or whose state of health [illegible].

"[illegible] have been treated roughly [illegible] soldiers [illegible]. Moreover, old [illegible] and women have been raped, [illegible] and the [illegible] prisoners of war, even of killed [illegible], have not been respected.

"In many instances the mother and father have been taken, the house has been left unprotected, and all have been left to their fate, an easy prey to savages.

"The world has [illegible] been informed by the enemy that they have been obliged to carry out this destruction because the burghers blow up the mines, cut the wires and misuse the white flag. Nearly all the houses in the republics have been destroyed, whether in the neighborhood of the railroad or not.

"The alleged misuse of the white flag is simply a continuance of the everlasting calumny against which the Afrikander has had to strive since the time God brought him into contact with the Englishman. Robbing his opponent of goods only does not satisfy him, as he is not satisfied until he has robbed him of his good name also.

"They state to the world that the republics are conquered, and that only here and there small plundering bands are continuing the strife in an irresponsible manner. This is an untruth. The republics are not conquered. The war is not finished. The burgher forces of the two republics are still led by responsible leaders, as from the commencement of the war, under the supervision of the governments of both republics.

"The fact that Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener choosing the term 'marauders' in designating burghers does not make them such. When was the war over? Perhaps after the battles in which burghers captured the enemy and totally vanquished them. The burghers would be less than men if they allowed the enemy to go unpunished after ill-treating their wives and destroying their houses from sheer lust of destruction. Therefore a portion of the burghers resent it.

"Cape Colony will not only wage war, but will be in a position to take reprisals, as it has already done in the case of assistance; therefore, we warn the officers of His Majesty's troops that unless they cease the destruction of the property of the republics we shall wreak vengeance by destroying the property of His Majesty's subjects who are unkindly disposed.

"But, in order to avoid being misunderstood, we hereby openly declare that their wives and children will always be unmolested. We request nothing from our brothers in the colony, but call on them, as well as on the civilized world, to assist, in behalf of our joint civilization and Christianity, in putting an end to the barbarous manner of the enemy's warfare.

"Our prayer will always be that God, our Father, will not desert us in this unrighteous strife."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money, if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

POWERS MUST ALL ASSENT.

Otherwise No Individual Concessions of Chinese Territory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—At the instance of the United States government, the powers have accepted the principle that no further individual concessions of territory in China shall be sought or obtained by any one power without international assent. This agreement applies not only to Tien Tsin, where there has been some rivalry exhibited in the effort to obtain concessions for foreign settlements, but to all other Chinese points. The State Department began this movement some time ago.

It is surmised, though no admission on that point can be obtained, that the occupation by Russia of the important concession opposite Tien Tsin, including the railroad terminus, caused the initiation of this movement. It was conceived that all the powers might be willing to subscribe to a general principle which promised upon its face to maintain the rights of all against selfish individual efforts. After the department had addressed each of the powers on the subject, the answers received from nearly all of them were an acceptance of the American principle.

Hereafter, if any one nation seeks to secure for its individual settlements, or like privileges, in ports or elsewhere in China, the application must be approved by the other powers before the Chinese government will be permitted to assent, even if it so desired.

There is another and very important part of the agreement, and it is that the present is not the most opportune time for asking new concessions. It cannot be determined at this moment whether the conclusion above announced is retroactive in effect.

In response to its informal representations to the powers, our government has now received informal assurances from practically all the great powers, except Germany, that they are not in favor of such military expeditions as [illegible] proposed by Field Marshal von Waldersee. Great Britain, Russia and France have all given such assurances, and it seems evident that the field marshal had no authority for saying that his proposed expedition was to have the participation of the troops of all the powers but the United States. It is therefore believed that there is no danger of further warfare and of its possibilities which might destroy the good effects of the policy pursued by our government.

Minister Conger's report that the Chinese government had agreed to the punishments named by him as demanded by the reports of the powers was received with gratification as removing the only excuse for the German expedition and also as probably indicating that negotiations would now proceed. It is admitted, however, that the prospect of serious and prolonged disagreement over the question of indemnities, in view of the exorbitant claims of Germany and other powers, presents a serious danger.

DEWET DISCOURAGED.

Hemmed in Between Two Rivers and the British Forces.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Dispatches to the Daily Mail locate General Dewet in the angle between the Brak and Orange rivers, with the British forces across the base of the triangle.

"General Dewet will evidently try to recross the Orange river," says one correspondent. "He is greatly depressed by the dogged pursuit, and wept when told of the British approach."

On the other hand, an official statement issued in Cape Town says it is expected that General Dewet will cross into Griqualand West, and that Colonel Plumer is in close pursuit.

The war office has received the following from Lord Kitchener: "Klerksdorp, Feb. 21. Methuen's force marched here, having cleared the country through Wolmaranstad. At Hartebeestefontein, 1,500 Boers, under Generals De Villiers and Liebenberg, opposed him. They held a strong position obstinately, but were turned out after seven hours' fighting, in which the yeomanry, the Victorian Bushmen and the Lancashires distinguished themselves. Our casualties were three officers and 13 men killed and two officers and 25 men wounded. The Boers left 18 dead on the ground, and suffered severely."

Dispatches to the Daily Mail report a Johannesburg rumor that Commandant General Botha is suing for peace. Lord Kitchener, it appears, has issued instructions that no goods of any description are to go forward by the Delagoa train line until further notice, with the exception of urgent military and hospital supplies. This order is supposed to indicate a big move eastward.

MRS. MANNING AND MRS. M'LEAN.

Sensation at the Daughters of the American Revolution Convention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—There was a sensation in the Daughters of the American Revolution convention this afternoon, when Mrs. Daniel Manning, who was presiding, ordered Mrs. Donald McLean out of a stage box, and half the delegates hissed Mrs. Manning and applauded Mrs. McLean.

The feud between these two New York leaders has been the talk of the convention. Mrs. Manning won the presidency from Mrs. McLean two years ago, and the feeling between them has grown worse ever since. Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Fairbanks being the leading candidates for the presidency this year, Mrs. Manning has worked hard to elect Mrs. Fairbanks, and behind the scenes, especially in the New York delegation, there has been much bitterness.

Mrs. Fairbanks, as a member of the national board, has had a seat on the stage. Mrs. McLean, not being an officer, has been assigned to a rear seat. This afternoon Mrs. McLean, by letter, asked permission of Mrs. Manning to sit in one of the boxes. Mrs. Manning granted permission by letter.

Mrs. McLean, coming forward, was invited by some of the officers to sit with them in a stage box. As she appeared in the front of the box her friends applauded. Mrs. McLean arose and bowed. The applause grew greater.

Mrs. Manning flushed, and looking very indignant, said impulsively: "Mrs. McLean, those boxes are reserved for officers. I gave you permission to sit in an upper box. Please vacate that box."

Mrs. McLean made no reply, but quietly arose and withdrew, after bowing to the delegates, who applauded very generally, and many of whom hissed. The incident made much sympathy for Mrs. McLean, and won her a number of votes.

OTHER OFFICIALS INVOLVED.

Cashier Foster Not Alone Responsible for the Danvers Bank Wreck.

PEABODY, Mass., Feb. 21.—The expert accountants at work on the books of the South Danvers National Bank, in connection with whose affairs Cashier George M. Foster and John W. Dickinson are under arrest, are making rapid progress and further developments in the case are anticipated soon. It is expected here that warrants are to be issued for the arrest of other men associated with the bank's affairs. When the institution was first closed and when Foster was arrested there was a disposition to place most of the blame on him, but with recent developments severe criticism is being directed to other quarters and it is claimed that the trial of the case will fix much of the responsibility on other officials.

A man who is conversant with the bank's affairs, in discussing the situation today, expressed the opinion that the trial of the case would surely involve others if Foster talked freely. "There are many peculiar circumstances in connection with the affair," said he. "Foster had none of the qualifications which belong to a bank wrecker. He was careful to a fault in all matters of detail. He loved his home and family. His ambitions were proper, and there are those who might tell of them if self-interest at this moment did not keep them silent, for consciously or unconsciously they made a tool of the man along the lines of those ambitions.

"Today the directors say they forbade Foster to do certain things, but that Foster kept on doing what was forbidden, heedless of their orders, but they do not explain why they did not end the connection with the bank of so disobedient and faithless a servant. They acknowledge being parties to his acts to the extent of knowing of them, and by saying they disapproved of them they acknowledge they knew these acts to be wrong, but they say they could not stop them. They showed no disposition to dismiss the man. They made nothing more than a mild remonstrance, which was not heeded, and the bank went down to its doom.

"Those who know Foster best believe that his chief ambition was to make the South Danvers bank strong and influential. However, the ambition came only after the cashier had tried to save the bank from a predicament in which it had been placed by one of its own directors.

"I doubt if Foster will talk even now, but if he does he will have plenty of company in his misery."

AT LEAST TEN DEAD.

Many Others Injured in a Pennsylvania Railroad Wreck.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.—One of worst collisions in the history of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad took place about 5:30 o'clock this evening at Rusling's siding, near Bordentown, about eight miles south of Trenton. The wrecked trains were the "Nellie Bly" express, from New York for Atlantic City and a passenger train running from Camden to Trenton. The number of dead, so far as known, is 10, and the number of injured upward of 25.

A special train, about 9 o'clock, from the scene of the wreck, brought four bodies and 18 wounded persons to Trenton. The wounded were distributed among the three Trenton hospitals. Other wounded passengers were taken to Cooper Hospital at Camden.

Among the killed was Walter Earlen, engine driver of the express, and James Brocknigham, baggage master of the local train. Most of the killed were Italians. Frank Boland, a passenger on the local train, No. 530 and employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, had both legs cut off. The doctors say he will die.

Michael McGraw, fireman on the "Nellie Bly," was badly injured, but is expected to recover. Frank Thompson, engine driver of the local train, had a leg broken and is badly bruised. He is in a precarious condition. Edward Garwood, his fireman, was badly bruised by jumping, but will recover.

Edward Sapp, conductor of the local train, was also injured, but not seriously, by being thrown forward on the floor of the rear car of his train.

The two trains came together at full speed, and both engines were demolished. The forward car of each train, in both instances a combination baggage and smoking car, was wrecked, and the wreckage took fire. The second car of the "Nellie Bly" express turned over on its side and the passengers had to climb out through the windows. In this they were assisted by passengers from the cars that did not leave the track.

Where the accident took place the track is so close to the Delaware & Raritan canal that the passengers in getting out of the overturned coach got into the canal, and many of the bodies of the dead and injured had to be taken from the water.

Thomas Lawrence of Trenton says he saw one man buried beneath the ruins while crying for help. He tried to pry him out, but could do nothing to help him.

When the wrecking train arrived from Trenton it was after dark, and the work of clearing up the debris and removing the bodies was necessarily slow.

The "Nellie Bly" express was running in three sections, and it was the third section which was in the collision. The local train had taken the siding to permit the express to pass, and it is believed that, through some misunderstanding or mistake, the local came out on the main track after the second section had passed, mistaking it for the third section.

According to a jeweler, the practice of wearing rings under gloves is harmful, and very likely to injure the setting of stones. Many valuable gems which have suddenly slipped out of their settings have been first loosened in this way. At least, gloves should not be peeled off fingers on which rings with stones in raised settings are worn.

John D. Rockefeller wrote to a friend to stay away from New York if he wanted to make money. The Rockefellers have evidently got all the good things in Gotham cornered.—[Chicago Record.

Aunt Carrie ought to hang a cash register around her neck so she can ring up the number of times she is arrested.—[Chicago Record.

WILD WITH ECZEMA

And Other Itching Burning Scaly Eruptions with Loss of Hair

Speedy Cure Treatment $1.25

Bathe the affected parts with Hot Water and Cuticura Soap (25c.), to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment (50c.) freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent (50c.) to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set (price, $1.25) is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring and humiliating skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when other remedies fail.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scald head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for the stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening red, rough hands, for baby rashes and itchings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, for many sanative antiseptic purposes, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., 25 CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MASQUERADERS

who attended Brunhilda Lodge's ball can see a fine assortment of Photos that are now ready in our studio and specially adapted for

Photos in Fancy Costumes

In calling at "Rembrandt" Studio, over Hart's Book store, 202 Thames street. Others will have photos taken and you will want to exchange. It costs but little.

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202 THAMES STREET.
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GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4 over 167 Thames Street.
(one flight.)

For Pain

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a foe to inflammation in every form, and can be relied on to reduce it more rapidly than any other medicine, whether used internally or externally. Whether you rub it into the skin or drop it on sugar in a teaspoon and swallow it, you will find it equally efficacious, and it quickly cures every one of the numerous pains and aches caused by inflammation.

JOHNSON'S
Anodyne Liniment

was originated in 1810 by Dr. A. Johnson. Cures colic, cramp, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing, coughs, colds, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lame-back, muscle soreness, and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. In two size bottles, 25 cts. and 50 cts. If your dealer hasn't it, write to

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

[illegible]

Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 335 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 63 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

BICYCLES.

About the First of March we will show our line of

1901 Bicycles.

In the meantime if you have a wheel that you think anything of let us overhaul it for you and pack the bearings so that you will not have to use any oil for months.

EDWARD GRIFFITH,
158 Thames Street.

A Bicycle Display

That will surely attract the attention of the public is our showing of the 1901 Orient, a high-grade, durable wheel at $50 and $35. Call and see it.

We also store, re-nickel and re-enamel your wheel for the winter months for [illegible].

A few 1900 Orients at cost price.

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U. G. SCOTT, 362 Thames Street.
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Telephone 47.

A. H. WASHBURN'S
Private Boarding Stables,
13 & 14 DeBlois Street.
Telephone 243-3.

Notice!

We have just received a carload of sleighs and we wish you to examine them before buying elsewhere.

If you do not want to buy let us rent you one while the sleighing lasts.

Heavy blankets and robes at reasonable prices.

—AT—

HAYWARD'S, 100 Bellevue Ave.

THE TOWN OF TIVERTON, R. I.

Notice of Application for Liquor Licenses.

The following named persons have made application for liquor licenses under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of said Tiverton viz.:

Benjamin Bradley, 72 Shore St.

TRANSFER.

Thos. R. Kearns, Jr., from 33 Shore St. to No. 3 Shore St.

The Town Council will be in session at the Town Hall, MONDAY, March 4, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrants to be heard before acting upon said applications.

Published by order of the Town Council.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY,
Town Clerk.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Columbias are the Standard of the World

WE THINK YOU WILL AGREE WITH US WHEN YOU SEE

THE 1901 Models.

Don't wait too long before you let us have your old wheel to fix up. We do the best nickeling and enameling. Work guaranteed. All kinds of small repairs and jobbing at

C. C. & A. H. POPPLE'S 115 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone 435-5.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

FOR
NEW CARPETS
GO TO
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
32 CHURCH STREET.

Upholstering and Interior Decorating
IN ALL IT'S BRANCHES
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

Are Closing Out at Big Discount
Heating Stoves.

Come and choose from our large stock.

Also a full line of famous
Household Ranges,

Having every improvement and labor and trouble-saving device that a model 20th century range should have.

J. F. Marden
328 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

OPTICIANS.

One Pair of Eyes

To a lifetime and still you neglect and abuse them. YOUR EYES MAY NEED ATTENTION. Need it badly; why don't you give it to them. You put it off from day to day. Do you know the risk you run? Every day's delay means added danger to your health and eyesight. We provide GLASSES to meet every defect of vision and our charges are moderate. Broken lenses replaced and frames repaired. Examination free.

H. A. HEATH & CO., Jewelers and Opticians.
163 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.
ESTABLISHED 1860.

DO THEY FIT

You may have glasses that fit the eyes, but do they fit the face? I see that they are right for both. The eyes, of course, are of the most importance, but you should not neglect the face.

I make seeing easier, but don't spoil your appearance by doing it.

L. N. Vaughan, Optician, Broadway.

For Your Cold.

Try our plain Molasses Candy, made from pure open kettle New Orleans molasses. Our buttercup and chocolates are made fresh daily.

Ice Cream and Ices, all flavors, constantly on hand, at the old standard price.

CHAS. F. FRASCH,
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THE TRADES.

Smith Bosworth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
WINDOW FRAMES, ETC
WEST BROADWAY.

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Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work.
Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.
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Blue Stone
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J. B. COTTRELL
Will furnish every variety of stone for monument or buildings at short notice.
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House Painters and Decorators.
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RESIDENCE 23 BROADWAY.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Friend & Maguire,
MASONS and CONTRACTORS
Estimates furnished.
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Telephone 311-5.

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Contractors and Builders,
ALL KINDS OF MASONWORK, BRICK LAYING, PLASTERING, ETC., AT SHORT NOTICE AND LOWEST PRICES.
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New sample books of wall paper just received with newest styles in paper.

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GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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DRESS SUIT CASES,
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250 Thames Street. Telephone.

THE FUTURE OF SPAIN.

Her Greatest Hope Lies in the Virtues of the Common People.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

In the Escurial, near Madrid, there is a great, round royal coffin chamber in a crypt below the palace. It is here that the bones of the sovereigns of Spain and the queen consorts who have been mothers of kings rest in leaden coffins, one above another, in tiers, like boxes on shelves down cellar. Queen Mercedes is buried in a chapel of the palace up stairs, because she bore no living heir to the throne of Alfonso XII, whose coffin rests in the crypt below. Princes and princesses of the blood royal also have their tombs in a place outside, but here, as if in sinister prophecy, there is now room only for three more coffins. Said a guide to an American who was visiting the crypt:

"One of the coffins is for the fat Queen Isabella, whom we make live in Paris, because she is too wicked to live in Madrid; one is for the Austrian lady who is the mother of our expensive royal baby, and one is for the baby himself when he is old enough to come to the throne. He will be crowned when he is 16 or so, and then it will be time for him to occupy his place, if the Spanish people do not get ready for a republic again before that time."

This speech, made by a republican of Spain to a republican of America, was frank to a fault, but it showed something of the temper of the Spanish people. They have had just about all the trouble that they can endure. Poverty and hunger were sufficiently widespread before the last war plunged them into even greater depths of misery. Yes, they are miserable, but it must not be thought they despair. There is a vital quality, a spirit of never-say-die in the Spanish people that some think must inevitably lead to their country's final regeneration.

The riots and disturbances from end to end of the peninsula may mean a revolution, or things may quiet down and Weyler may hold the hand of power sufficiently strong to secure, as captain-general, a little longer continuance for the queen regent and the tottering throne of Alfonso XIII, or he may gather the reins into his own hands for a season; but the future of Spain, if she is to have any national future, lies with the people who are everywhere engaged in active and open protest against the Carlist marriage, the Jesuits' power and the imposition of taxes beyond their ability to pay.

The Spanish people throughout the provinces are abstemious, temperate, able to endure great hardships, reasonably industrious for natives of their climate, and as proud as those who call themselves their betters. Their poverty is appalling and deplorable, but their country is rich in resources which the rest of the world is but slowly beginning to see. It is in the development of this national wealth that, next to the virtue of the common people, there lies the greatest hope for Spanish future health and prosperity.

Germans are now everywhere in Spain, managing mines, putting in electric lights and controlling other commercial ventures. Germany paid Spain for the Caroline islands, and German money and enterprise are doing more for her now than any other outside influence.

Spain has little to hope from any in her upper classes. National life is dead at the top. Spain is like an old vine; her far-reaching branches have been lopped away; in the loss of her island possessions and her effete aristocracy is so much deadwood. But there is life in the old vine at the root—in the character of the honest, gay, proud, temperate people, who are devoid of the worst faults of the cognate Latin races, whatever their own faults may be.

"I am a Christian and the descendant of ancient Christians," you will hear very often in Spain, especially in the south. They want it well understood that there is no Moorish Oriental streak in their veins that will lead them to cringe and cower. They never know when they are whipped, and for that reason they deserve the friendly sympathy of Americans, who were the last to whip them. The farmers and artisans, the manufacturers and merchants of Spain are inclined toward friendliness with the people of this country. Their imagination gives them an appreciation of the principle of liberty; their needs make them wish that they knew how to hustle as the Yankees do, while their necessities make them more or less teachable.

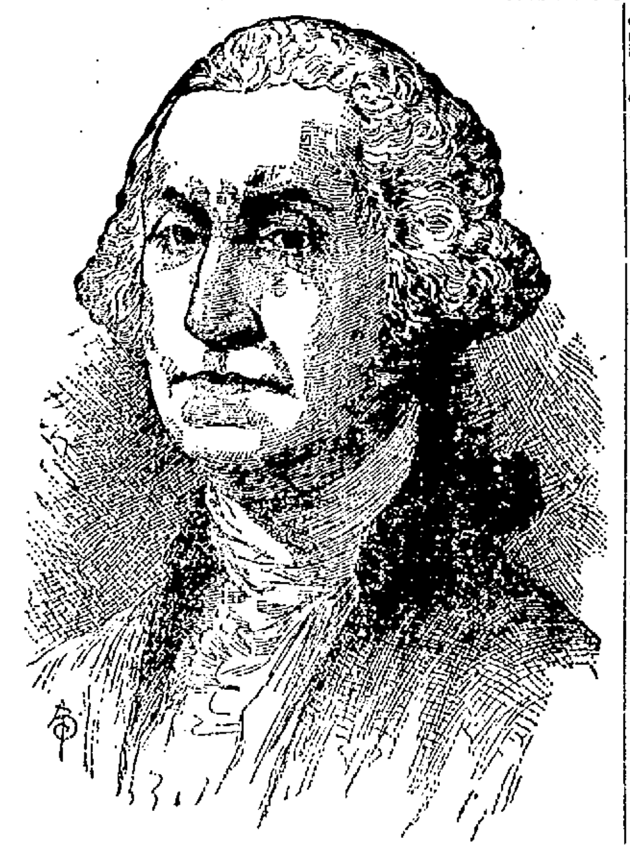
There is little of this quality in the upper classes, although there are many admirable individuals in the aristocracy like Admirable Cervera. But "Madrid is a fetid pool," as one of the most popular of Spanish writers says; it will take a great deal to clean it up, even if the attempt to form a republic should again be tried. It was too soon to try the experiment successfully during those brief brilliant years when Castelar was president of the Spanish republic. Possibly now the time may be coming to try again.

The United States, although not then a world power, was the first to recognize the republic of Spain in those days, when even France and Thiers dared not do so, in fear of the wrath of the allied monarchies. The story is told with relish in Madrid by the Liberal editors and other hopeful radicals how Mr. Hamlin, then our minister to Madrid, went formally to see the president of Spain and made him a congratulatory speech, in which he said: "The United States cannot but contemplate with sympathy and emotion the kingdom of Ferdinand and Isabella converted into a republic."

AN ENERGETIC CITY TREASURER

A. H. Hennings, city treasurer in Omaha, intends to collect the personal taxes in that city, or know the reason why. After bombarding the delinquents through the mail for nine months, sending out 50 postal notices a day, and receiving about five replies, he has decided on drastic action, of which the delinquents have been given due notice. On an announced date he intends to start out with six deputies, an unlimited number of distress warrants, and a furniture van and go over a route designated in the newspapers. If a demand for a settlement of the tax bill is not honored, a warrant will be served immediately, and personal property in sight belonging to the delinquent sufficient to meet the claim will be transferred to the van. There are about 700 delinquents on the first route mapped out, and the treasurer announces that other routes will be arranged later, it being his intention to cover the entire city. As ample notice has been given, it may be that the number of the treasurer's domiciliary visits will be much lessened.

Jell-O, the New Dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cents. Try it today.



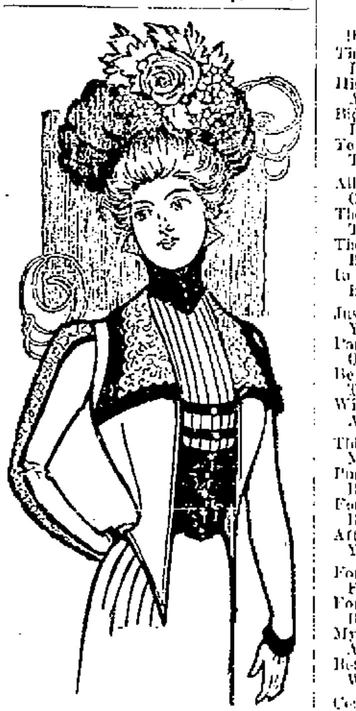
G. Washington

February 22, 1732—December 14, 1799.

COSTUME OF BLUE CLOTH.

The illustration given today shows a costume for a young girl. It is of periwinkle blue cloth, and the skirt has a plain tablier and is laid in stitched plaits at the sides and back. The bodice has a tight back and a short basque, which is elongated in two points in front, and the edge is finished with a satin cord. The collar and revers are of blue panne, with an application of luxeuil lace, and a band of panne with lace applications passes down the outside of the tight sleeves. The vest of cream surah is plaited and has a buttoned corselet and two bands of blue panne, the buttons being gold. The collar is also of blue panne. The hat is covered with a drapery of blue panne and is trimmed with Christmas roses and holly leaves and berries.

The coil of the hair is worn less high than formerly, being arranged nearer the back of the head than the top, and the puffy fullness in front surrounding the face is less ample and not so much raised from the head.



YOUNG GIRL'S GOWN.

For ball gowns all transparent, soft, floating effects are sought, and mousseline de soie, crepe de chine, lace, net, tulle and liberty gauzes are in great request. These delicate fabrics are sprinkled and embroidered with jewels and metals—steel, silver, gold, jet, pearl, tinted spangles, rhinestones, crystals and cabochons of all sorts.

FORESTRY IN THE SOUTH.

[Washington Letter.]

Interest in scientific forestry is rapidly increasing in the South. A preliminary examination has been made by the division of forestry of the United States Department of Agriculture of the large forest in Polk and Monroe counties, Tennessee, owned by Senator George Peabody Wetmore of Rhode Island. The examination has established the suitability of this tract to be handled under practical forest methods. Work will now be begun and pushed in making a working plan for the forest, which contains 81,660 acres of hardwood timber.

The division has also received from the South two other important requests for expert assistance in forest management, both from owners of private tracts. The first is from the Okeetee Club, which owns 60,000 acres of shortleaf pine land in Beaufort and Hampton counties, South Carolina. Mr. Overton W. Price, superintendent of working plans in the division of forestry, will make a preliminary examination to ascertain whether a working plan for the tract is feasible.

In addition to shortleaf pine, this tract contains cypress in the swamp lands, and also some hardwood timber. The Okeetee Club's tract borders on the Savannah river, with markets by water and rail at no great distance.

The other request to the division for assistance comes from northwestern Georgia, where a preliminary examination of 16,000 acres of shortleaf pine is wanted.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

[Hezekiah Butterworth.]

The bells of Mt. Vernon are ringing today,
And what say their melodious numbers
To the flag-blooming air? List, what do they say?
"The fame of the hero ne'er slumbers."

The world's monument stands the Potomac beside,
And what says the shaft to the river?
"When the hero has lived for his country and died,
Death crowns him a hero forever."

The bards crown the hero and children rehearse
The songs that give heroes to story,
And what say the bards to the children?
"No verse
Can yet measure Washington's glory."

For freedom outlives the old crowns of the earth,
And freedom shall triumph forever,
And time must long wait the true song of his birth
Who sleeps by the beautiful river.

PARENTHOOD.

[Katharine Tynan, in London Spectator.]

These are the years our God
Lays down, and nothing loth,
His sceptre and His rod
As He were tired of both.
Bids men and women take
His empire for a while,
To ban, to bless, to make
The children weep or smile.

All power be yours, he saith,
Over My little ones:
The power of life and death,
The power of clouds and suns.
The power of weal and harm
Be yours to have and hold;
In you they shall go warm,
In you be pinched with cold.

Just for these God-like years
Ye shall not know th' intense
Pang beyond prayers and tears
Of your love's impotence.
Be yours to make, to mar,
This lovely thing I wrought,
With love brought from afar,
And My eternal thought.

This fashioned I of joy,
Much hope, without a stain,
Pure gold without alloy
Redeemed in mine own pain.
For this the wine-press trod,
Red sanguined to the knee.
Afterwards, saith our God,
Ye will account to Me.

For every needless tear,
For all the smiles unsmiled,
For lonely wrong and fear
Brought on any little child,
Myself will exact the fee,
A God of wrath and scorn;
Better that day that ye
Were dead ere ye were born.

Contrariwise—His wrath
Our Lord God put away—
Your watchful love till death
I will repay, repay.

* * * * * * *

Lord of the skies and lands
Take pity on Thy dust.
Strengthen our mortal hands
Lest we betray Thy trust!

FANCIES.

Collector—I can't keep coming here every day about this bill.

Hardrun—Well, I hope you've struck a job that pays you better.—[Smart Set.

Uncle—Well, Johnny, are you at the head of the class?

Johnny—No; but I can lick the fellow that is.—[Tit-Bits.

"Is that ice thick enough to skate on, little boy?"

"No sir; it's only just thick enough to try and see if it's thick enough."—[Puck.

Brooks—I wish you'd pay me that $10 you owe me, old fellow.

Borrowit—I couldn't think of it, Brooks.

"But I'm here to remind you of it."—[Smart Set.

"The man who is waging war on the modern prize-fight is a regular Don Quixote."

"You think so?"

"Of course; he's only fighting windmills."—[Philadelphia Press.

Wickler—Beastly weather, isn't it?

Stickler—Why will you insist upon using those idiotic expressions? How can the weather be beastly?

Wickler—Well, it's raining cats and dogs.—[Philadelphia Press.

A Woman's Reason. She—I bought this Chippendale chair for you, dear.

He—That's very kind of you. But—er—I don't think it's Chippendale.

She—Yes, dear, it must be. The man said it wasn't oak, and I know it isn't mahogany. So it must be Chippendale.—[Punch.

Hostess (at New Year's party)—And does your mother allow you to have two pieces of pie when you are at home, Willie?

Willie (who has asked for the second piece)—No, ma'am.

Hostess—Well, do you think she would like you to have two pieces here?

Willie (confidently)—Oh! she wouldn't care. This isn't her pie, you know.—[Tit-Bits.

—Mr. Washington (making a record of George's birth in the family Bible), to nurse—This is the twenty-second, isn't it?

"Oh, no, sir! only the second."

"Stupid! I don't mean the twenty-second child! I mean the twenty-second of February!"—[Life.

MENU FOR SATURDAY.

Poetry is the language of feeling.—[W. Winter.

Breakfast.
Rice Cooked in Milk.
Bacon and Eggs.
French Toast.
Sour Milk Griddlecakes.
Cafe au Lait.
Luncheon.
Hot Minced Salmon, Tomato Sauce.
Fruit Roll.
Cocoa Shells.
Dinner.
Oyster Soup.
Veal en Surprise.
Mashed Potatoes. Corn Fritters.
Maple Sugar Cream.
Camembert Cheese.
Cafe Noir.

Veal en Surprise. Lard four pounds of veal with slips of fat soft pork and half a lemon peel cut very thin. Take out the bone and fill with a stuffing of one pint of fine bread crumbs, half a pint of oysters chopped small, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one egg, one teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper. Moisten with half a cupful of the oyster juice. Stew gently, with just water enough to cover it, until tender; then take up and skim off the fat. Add one teaspoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of mushroom catchup, half a cupful each of oysters and cream and a teaspoonful of butter rolled in flour. Thicken this over the fire and serve with the veal. Garnish the dish with oysters dipped in butter and fried and thin slices of broiled ham.

MENU FOR SUNDAY.

He who easily forgives invites offences.—Corneille.

Breakfast.
Oranges.
Cereal and Cream.
Fish Balls, Tomato Sauce.
French Fried Potatoes.
Rice Griddlecakes.
Coffee.
Dinner.
Blue Points on the Half Shell.
Consomme.
Roast Pork, Apple Sauce.
Potato Balls, Creamed Oyster Plant.
Calcutta Salad.
Orange Omelet, Wine Sauce.
Cheese. Wafers.
Cafe Noir.
Supper.
Oyster Stew.
Pickled Lamb's Tongue.
Toasted Cheese. Crackers.
French Pancakes with Jelly.
Cocoa.

Calcutta Salad. Chop fine equal quantities of apple and celery; add half the quantity of green peas and shredded green lettuce leaves. Scald until tender a few chili peppers and rub through a coarse sieve. Add to the other materials. Sprinkle with a few drops of onion juice and tarragon vinegar and let stand a few minutes. Then blend with cream mayonnaise seasoned with paprika. Serve in lettuce cups, with thin, narrow slices of white bread and butter.

NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executor of the last will and testament of

ANNA M. RICHARDS,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to him or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

WILLIAM T. RICHARDS, Executor.
Newport, R. I., February 15th, 1901.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the Estate of

MATHIAS PLANINGER,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

SARAH SINGER, Administratrix.
Newport, R. I., February 15th, 1901.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executors of the last will and testament of

SARAH E. LANGLEY,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, request all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to them or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

JENNIE A. DELANO,
FREDERICK E. LANGLEY,
Executors.
Newport, R. I., February 15th, 1901.

TIVERTON PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 4, 1901. Estate of Mary J. Manchester.

Cornelius F. Seabury, Guardian of the person and estate of

MARY J. MANCHESTER,

presents his final account with the estate of his ward, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the Fourth day of March, 1901, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Tiverton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 13, 1901. Estate of Charles Macomber.

Fred'k J. McLane, Administrator of the estate of

CHAS. MACOMBER,

late of said Tiverton, deceased, this day files his first account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance, with a request to me, the clerk of said court, to give legal notice thereon; and the same is received, and referred to the Fourth day of March A. D. 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Tiverton for consideration; and notice thereof is published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 4, 1901. Estate of Rodney Bennett.

Request in writing is made by Clarissa S. Bennett, widow of

RODNEY BENNETT,

late of said Tiverton, deceased intestate, that she, said Clarissa S. Bennett of said Tiverton, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the Fourth day of March A. D. 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Tiverton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of

ALEXANDER SNELL,

late of the Town of Tiverton, deceased, which will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ALFRED H. HOOD,
21 Bedford St., Fall River, Mass.
Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 15, 1901.

At the Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, Feb. 4th, A. D. 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M.

On the petition, in writing, of Frank C. Gray presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

MARY ELLEN GRAY,

late of Tiverton, R. I., deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the Fourth day of March, 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room in said Tiverton, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executor in Rhode Island of the last will and testament of

ANNIE BROWN KELLEY,

late of Hartford, Connecticut, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to him or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

SOLON C. KELLEY,
Executor in Rhode Island.
Hartford, Connecticut, February 8th, 1901.

He has appointed William A. Coggeshall, of 2 Ayrault Street, Newport, R. I., his agent in Rhode Island.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 4th day of February A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of Francis M. Prince presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament with codicil thereto of

THOMAS BREESE,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 25th day of February A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 11th day of February A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On the petition in writing of Lewis L. Simmons, guardian of the person and estate of

THOMAS B. SHARP,

of full age, of said Newport, presented this day, representing that his said ward is the owner of a certain parcel of real estate situated in said Newport, and particularly described in said petition, and praying for authority to mortgage said real estate for the purpose of supporting and maintaining said ward and paying his debts.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of City of Newport, in Rhode Island, February 11, A. D. 1901.

Martin E. Bennett of said Newport having this day filed in this office a petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that letters of administration de bonis non cum testamento annexo on the estate of

BENJAMIN P. BENNETT,

late of said Newport, deceased, may be granted to him or some other suitable person; and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the Newport Daily News;

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrix of the last will and testament of

DIXI CROSBY,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to her or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

FLORENCE TUCKE CURTISS,
Executrix.
Newport, R. I., February 8, 1901.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 4th day of February A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Lewis L. Simmons, Administrator on the estate of

ANTONE ROGERS,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution of the balance that may be found due from him as such administrator among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 25th day of February A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

PORTSMOUTH PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., February 11 A. D. 1901. Estate of Thomas Cunliffe.

Request in writing is made by Eunice M. Cunliffe, widow of

THOMAS CUNLIFFE,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased intestate, that William F. Brayton of said Portsmouth, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the Eleventh day of March A. D. 1901 at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Portsmouth for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth, Administrator of the estate of

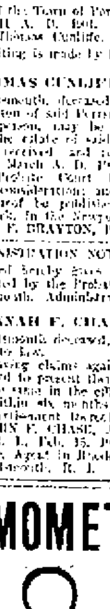
HANNAH F. CHASE,

late of said Portsmouth deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

BENJAMIN F. CHASE, Administrator.
Portsmouth, R. I., Feb. 15, 1901.
John H. Chase, Agent in Rhode Island,
Address Portsmouth, R. I.

THERMOMETERS.



If you want a first-class thermometer, one that is endorsed by the United States government and guaranteed, you must buy one made by Charles Wilder of Petersboro, N. H. We have them in all styles.

A Fine Line of Skates and Hockey Sticks.
—AT—
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO'S,
BROADWAY.

GROCERIES.

California Navel Oranges.

We have just received another large shipment of this fancy selected upland fruit.

They are coming higher colored, sweeter and better every time. We quote:

Good Size 20c. a dozen.
Large 25c. a dozen.
Extra large 30c. a dozen.
—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
CITY HALL SQUARE, BROADWAY.
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.

SAGE CHEESE,
RICH AND TASTY,
20c. a pound.

FULL CREAM CHEESE,
MILD OR STRONG,
16c. a pound.
—AT—
Kenyon & Smith's,
100 BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED [illegible]

PERFECTLY FRESH,
Rhode Island Eggs,
35c.; 3 1-2 dozen for $1.

Best Creamery Butter,
28c.; 3 3-4 lbs. for $1.

C. SHERMAN & CO.
245 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 351-2.

Potatoes.

We have received another lot of White Mountain potatoes. They are smooth and good cookers. We shall sell them while they last at

75c. a bushel.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED.
—AT—
WASHINGTON MARKET
465 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 326-2.

Island Fowls, 14c.
Chickens, [illegible] Fowls, [illegible] Fresh Ham, [illegible] and all kinds of green stuff at
David's Market and Grocery Store,
[illegible] THAMES STREET.

We are Agents for Morgan & Wright's
Rubber Tires.
J. B. BACHELLER.
Langley's Wharf, Newport, R. I.

We have a pure, sweet
APPLE CIDER.
Weber's German Malt Extract.
PELEG BRYER.
23 & 27 Broadway. 9 & 11 Spring St.

GROCERIES.

Seasonable Canned Goods.

Salmon, 10c. per can.
" 13c; 2 cans 25c.
" 15c. per can.
" 20c. per can.
Sardines, 7c. per can.
" 10c. per can.
" 13c. per can; 2 for 25c.
" 15c. per can.
" 18c per can.
Kippered Herring, 20c. a can.
Shrimp, 15c. per can.
Little Neck Clams, 10c. a can.
Clam Chowder, 15c. a can.

Also everything in Canned Goods at the lowest market prices.
—AT—
J. H. Brierley's,
Grocery and Market,
477 Thames Street.
Telephone [illegible]

FLOUR!

Arrived today, two cars of the celebrated Corner Stone Flour. It must be sold. Storehouse is now full and in order to make room for late shipments I will sell for a few days at

$4.87 per barrel.

Remember I warrant every barrel of flour leaving my store; if not as good as any high-grade flour you ever bought I will refund your money.

Try My Mocha and Java Coffee at 30c. a lb.; 3 1-2 lbs. for $1.
—AT—
James A. Eddy's
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 110.

FLOUR!

I handle the Leading Brands.
Pillsbury's Best,
Washburn & Crosby's,
Hecker's,
Also St. Louis.

Will guarantee to sell at a price no higher than is charged elsewhere in town. Don't be afraid to ask my price.

Charles A. Manchester.
BROADWAY.
SUCCESSOR TO PECKHAM & MANCHESTER.

Sauerkraut.

I have received today another lot of this excellent kraut!

It is the finest that has ever been sold in this city.

We give checks, cashed at the BIJOU, 79 Thames Street.

PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

"HYDRO-LITHIA"
CURES ALL
HEADACHES
10¢

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 217 Thames Street.

News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00

TELEPHONE CALLS,

Business Office, down stairs,	17-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs,	17-3
Publisher's Residence, 21 High Street,	322-4

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 an inch for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Advertisements of ten lines or less are taken at about one half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood bases" cannot be used without risk to the press.

Advertising in both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, as persons reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal going among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-equipped job office.

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1901.

THE INSIDE WATERWAY.

The project for a continuous waterway along the Atlantic coast, partly natural and partly artificial, but protected by islands when it leaves the mainland, has sufficient fascination to get before the public at frequent intervals, sometimes in the shape of a bill or resolution in Congress, sometimes in the form of a memorial from a commercial body. Portions of it have been navigated by a torpedo boat, Admiral Luce on one occasion making a somewhat extended trip through this channel or series of channels.

If the Cape Cod canal were made, of which there is no present prospect, this inside route might be said to begin with Boston harbor, or even further to the northeast. As it is, it cannot begin further east than Narragansett bay. It would of course reach New York harbor through Long Island sound, and the Delaware and Raritan canal connects New York bay with the Delaware river. There is a canal between the Delaware river and Chesapeake bay, and the Dismal Swamp canal connects this with Albemarle and Pamlico sounds and the islands along the coast of South Carolina and Florida cover a passage between them and the mainland. It has even been proposed, with the assistance of a few canals connecting the sluggish rivers of Florida, to carry this route to the Gulf of Mexico.

This route, although so much is natural, would cost a great deal of money; fifty million dollars has been mentioned as the least sum that would enlarge the existing canals and improve some of the natural channels. It is generally advocated by civilians, for military reasons. The theory is that torpedo boats and light draught gunboats could be sent from place to place along the coast without danger from the elements or the enemy. But the naval authorities have never shown much interest in the scheme, and they, rather than boards of trade and deep waterway conventions, are judges of its strategic value. The fact probably is that a hostile fleet could not long hover off our coast; in a short time it would have to defeat our fleet, or be defeated by it; the small naval vessels are not incapable of going to sea, and the ports must be protected mainly by their forts and systems of torpedoes, and by the operations of our fleet against the enemy's fleet.

The real motive behind this waterway is the antagonism to railroads, and the belief that the only effective regulator of railway charges is water transportation. This view is not without foundation, but it lacks much of being conclusive. Coastwise steamers and schooners are now doing a large amount of business in competition with the railroads. The railroads themselves are subject to considerable competition. The roads to the Gulf are affected by the cost of transportation on the Mississippi, and they in turn compete with the coastwise steamship companies and the trunk railroad lines. The inside waterway has its merits, but probably its military and commercial values have alike been overestimated, and Congress will think several times before it undertakes to foot the bills for the enterprise.

THE PARTITION OF FLORIDA.

The proposition to annex a portion of Florida to the state of Alabama is still under consideration in the legislatures of those states, and the Alabama people are inclined to the belief that the project will be successfully carried out. It will cost Alabama $2,000,000 to acquire the territory, and there is a conservative element in the state that is inclined to think the price too high for the advantages to be gained, but there are others who feel that it will be a good bargain. In Florida there is a strong sentiment in its favor, and it is said that the members of the legislature for the 20 counties who are in favor of annexation will pool their issues with those of Jacksonville and the east coast and vote in favor of the removal of the capital from Tallahassee to Jacksonville, in return for which they expect the Jacksonville interests to vote in favor of letting west Florida go. It is now believed that a majority vote of the two legislatures will be secured in favor of the scheme, and that Congress will be asked to change the geographical lines of the two states.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL POWERS OF CHILDREN.

Professor G. Stanley Hall calls attention to the physical weakness of children between the years of seven and nine, when they are at the period of second dentition, and when nervous fatigue and a slightly perturbed heart are apt to be noted, with other evidence that the child is in a state where laborious mental work must constitute no part of its duty. From nine to twelve he finds the child at its best, bearing fatigue and exposure well, growing but little but having great relative strength. It is not, he thinks, a reasoning age, but the proper age to memorize and to acquire facts. It is the age when the study of languages should be taken up, and such memory work. Other educators have been so impressed with the learning power of the children of this age that it has been questioned whether it was worth while to try to teach them even to read before they were nine, and whether more was not to be gained by leaving them to nature and letting them come, fresh and with unwearied mental powers, to real work at a time when so physically fitted for it that learning is easy.

SEVERE WEATHER ALONG THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The reports of really severe cold weather in the Mediterranean countries, even in Algeria, suggest little of the situation to the dweller in countries where cold is not unusual. In regions where there are no double windows, no furnaces, no good stoves, and there are great apartments with high ceilings and tiny fireplaces, cold is doubly uncomfortable. Those who winter in northern Germany stand a better chance of escaping conditions that keep them shivering than do those who get below the great mountain ranges supposed to shut off the Arctic winds, and in the vicinity of the great sea supposed to temper the climate. The suppositions are generally proved correct, but during the period when the frost is on the land where no preparation is made to guard against its effect it is found most unpleasant. The deaths from freezing that are reported from Algeria probably occurred when the temperature was at a height where any such danger would not be apprehended in a colder clime. But in the sunny south when it is not sunny thermometer readings give no hint of the degree of cold that can be felt.

THE BEST DETECTIVES OF CRIME.

It is freely said that the presence of an unusually great number of criminals in New York today in due to the suppression of the reports of the robberies that take place. Those robbed are advised to keep quiet, especially to keep the fact from the newspapers. The hope is held out that if this is done there will be a better chance of the criminal being discovered, and the stolen goods recovered. The way the thing works is that the police are not urged to any activity in apprehending the thieves, as long as the public is unaware of thefts, and the crooks are quick to see the advantage of a residence in a town where slackness on the part of the guardians of the peace can be kept covered. The daily papers are the best detectives as well as the best means of keeping up the discipline in a politician-ridden place. If they are muzzled, the last hope is gone.

Harvard has received a gift of $500,000 for the erection of a building to be used for architectural study, the announcement having been made at the annual dinner of the New York alumni last evening by Acting President Wolcott, who also told of gifts by Hiram Higginson of a building for the Harvard Union, by James Stillman of an infirmary building, and by the Agassiz family of a building for the study of comparative zoology. The name of the donor of the $500,000 for the architectural building and the amounts of the donations for the other buildings were not made known.

Mercy went astray in Paterson, N. J., recently and four men escaped severe penalty for the murder of a young girl under horrible circumstances. The comparatively short terms of imprisonment to which they were sentenced, with a chance of pardon always before them, was a mockery of justice. Four other men in the vicinity of the place where the first crime was committed are today under arrest charged with much the same offense. The weakness of the jury in the first case can be held in a large measure responsible for this second horror.

There is a general opening of eyes over the discovery that Colorado is only next to the District of Columbia in the number of its applications for patents on new inventions. The inventors in the District are outsiders there for the purpose, and Colorado stands really first among the states in the matter of having inventive citizens, it is claimed. There is only one thing to be said against this claim, and that is that in Colorado hope runs higher, and her inventors go in for patents where the inventor in other states hesitates about the worth of his ideas.

The risk of having Sargent paint portraits of King Edward and Queen Alexandra is something serious. There is no doubt but that the result will be two magnificent works of art, but here is an artist who never flatters his subjects, and worse than that where royal reputations are concerned, he paints them as he finds them, revealing character without mercy. The wonder is whether these royalties or any other can stand such revelations.

A New York physician sounds a warning note on the matter of vaccination. When small pox first broke out in that city there was a rush of people to take this precaution against it, but there is little vaccination going on now, though statistics show that it is the comparatively few who have safeguarded themselves. In the meantime small pox is increasing, and will never be checked so long as it finds so much material to attack, say the doctors.

Mr. Adelbert Hay has been very successful in balancing himself so as to be of genuine aid to both Boers and British. His course in Pretoria was a victory won by tact and good common sense. Both the Africander and the Englishman have things pleasant to American ears to say of this young diplomat.

There is a rumor that Mrs. Nation will try another startling innovation on old methods of teaching temperance, traveling next season with a circus company and lecturing the great audiences that she would without doubt gather from among the classes she wishes particularly to reach.

Wise Detroit provides from its treasury the sum of $10,000 to be used in celebrating its centenary in a dignified way, and avoids depending on outsiders for funds, and also all the fuss and responsibility and general topsy-turviness that would come from having a fair.

There is a wide range in the style of punishments to be meted out to the offending officials in China, but the American mind will have difficulty in discriminating between being decapitated and being beheaded. The end is undoubtedly the same in either case.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have had in the organization no less than 479 real daughters. Of these there are living 22 whose ages range from 100 years to 105, while there are 116 between the ages of 90 and 100 years.

Lenox is to have a superb new hotel built on the old Woolsey estate. It will stand in a fine park, and be one of the most complete summer hostelries in the country. There is nothing of the kind in prospect for Newport as yet.

The Daughters of the American Revolution are maintaining the reputation they made last year in their national assembly, which it was hoped would prove to be spasmodic, but which bids fair to become chronic.

THE MARCH MAGAZINES.

A new novel by the late Maurice Thompson, the first since "Alice of Old Vincennes," appears—complete—in the March New Lippincott Magazine. As in "Alice of Old Vincennes," he selects his native state, Indiana, for a background, though some of the most significant incidents occur in picturesque New Orleans and during a trip on the lovely, languid waters of Bayou Teche. General Charles King's West Point story is entitled "The Code of the Corps." General King says, "I attach especial value to this story at this time." By which he evidently means that it bears closely on the recent investigations into hazing at West Point. Other short fiction is contributed by Louise Betts Edwards, whose "At the Gates of Mercy" is a very human story of a wife's readiness to forgive when she is certain she would be forgiven in the same fault. "A Palaeolithic Wooing," by Dr. Merrick Whitcomb, is a tale of prehistoric love. "Lisa: A Sketch of Spanish California," by Eleanor G. Walton, is a pathetic picture of an old father seeking his little "Lisa," only to find her a hollow-eyed and hardened woman. Two chapters of Mrs. E. D. Gillespie's autobiography, "A Book of Remembrance," which is soon to appear in book form are printed in this number. They contain some of the liveliest anecdotes and funniest experiences of her eventful life. The artist-author, Mrs. Anna Lea Merritt, contributes a paper on "Making a Garden," in which there are many valuable suggestions. "The Native Races of Mexico," by Henry S. Brooks, is a paper of timely interest in a Pan-American year. There is an abundance of good and seasonable verse, including "At the Sarah-Bernhardt Theatre," by Florence Earle Coates; "Two Visions," by Theodosia Garrison; "When Sprucewood Sleeps," by Francis Sterne Palmer; "Is it Spring Again in Ohio?" by Edith M. Thomas, and "A City's Woe," by Clarence Urmy.

Two contributions of immediate interest in Ainslee's for March are "The Miles-Corbin Feud," by L. A. Coolidge and "Yellow Journals," by Allen Sangree. The first of these is an account of the long-continued friction in the War Department. The article on "Yellow Journals" tells how these papers are made, and aims to explain why they are made as they are. "Uruguay's Progressive Ruler," by Douglas White, is a portrait study of Cuestas, who is a unique exception among South American presidents. "The Decay of Manners," by John Gilmer Speed, is an earnest protest against the decline of American politeness. "Some After-Dinner Humorists," by George Barry Mallon, is an anecdotal sketch of the best after-dinner speakers. "Traffic and the Country," by Arthur I. Street, is a study of the revolution of traffic conditions that has resulted in the astonishing development of the entire middle section of the United States. Besides, there are several excellent short stories, among which mention should be made of "Siwash," by Jack London; "The Lottery Ticket," by Rafael Sabatini, and "The Making of a Bandit," by C. A. Bonfils. "Topics of the Theatre," with illustrations, closes the number.

PRIMITIVE MAIL-BAGS.

[Henry S. Brooks, in New Lippincott.]

During the first few years of my stay in Mexico, before we had built roads, runners brought all my mail and correspondence frequently from the Cape, distant nearly 200 miles. They carried it in a handkerchief tied around their loins. They were absolutely reliable. I never knew them to fail. Even after roads were built and teams running regularly upon them, the runners were frequently employed. Once it was my good fortune to overtake the most celebrated of them. I was in a light buggy which I had had built especially to enable me to make rapid journeys to the capital, distant about 15 miles on horses 17½ hands, which the natives called "los elefantes." It was a down-grade, traveling north, the road in the foot-hills being excellent, but on nearing the coast it became sandy and heavy. I had a noble span of the old road. I was driving at a fine, easy gait, when I saw a man some distance ahead throwing a ball, apparently, which he would overtake and throw again and again. I quickened my pace, but the runner also spurted, and thus we traveled for nearly an hour, when I overtook him. I then discovered that he threw the ball with his foot, without pausing or stooping. He was returning from the delivery of a mail, and varied the monotony of the journey in that manner. He kept pace with me with ease, and when we reached the heavier portions of the road passed me. I afterwards learned that the ball was of wood, and that it is a favorite practice of the runners.

WAS WITH PERRY IN JAPAN.

Admiral Beardslee Revisits the Scene of His Early Career.

[New York Sun.]

The Secretary of the Navy has received an interesting letter from Rear Admiral Lester A. Beardslee, U. S. N., retired, relating some of his experiences in Japan whither he went to re-visit scenes in his early career as a naval officer with Commodore Matthew C. Perry and to provide for marking the spot where Perry landed. He tells of a brief interview with the emperor, and expresses gratification over the cordial manner in which he was treated by Japanese officials and the people of the higher circles. Admiral Beardslee's letter is dated Tokio, Japan, November 28, 1900. He says in part:

"It seems my duty, in which view Colonel Buck, United States minister to Japan, concurs, to bring to the attention of our government the remarkable evidences of the friendly and cordial feelings entertained by the Japanese of all classes toward the United States, as manifested by their treatment of me as a naval representative of my country.

"I arrived in October late in October last, traveling as a private citizen, and I brought no uniform with me; but I did bring the prestige of my rank, and, still more, that of survivor of the officers who served under Commodore M. C. Perry, and was with him on his first visit to Japan in 1853. The name of Perry is a sacred one to the Japanese, and his memory is reverenced.

"When the fact became generally known I was inundated with calls of ceremony and attention. All other events of my 50 years of professional service sank into insignificance when compared with the event of my having landed with Perry. Through the good offices of the United States minister my existence was made known to the emperor, who extended to me great marks of politeness, among others issuing invitations that with my wife I should be invited to the royal chrysanthemum party and there presented to him. The party took place November 12, and the United States minister presented me, also, by special arrangement, my wife. We were also presented to the empress and quite a number of princes. The emperor received me with marked and noticeable cordiality, grasping and shaking my hand three separate times, saying: 'I know you, admiral, and your mission, and I gladly welcome you back to my country.'

"I afterward learned from one of the cabinet officers that he had caused to be prepared and read to him the previous day an account in detail of my wandering in Japan. We were also made distinguished guests at the imperial ball given in honor of the emperor's birthday, November 3, and at the grand parade and review by the emperor of some 15,000 troops. On this occasion, by order of the emperor, the use of a horse, that I might take active part in the review, was offered to me, which offer I respectfully declined.

"The significance of the three events lies in this: Japanese law prescribes, upon presentation to the emperor, and upon all ceremonies and occasions when he shall take part or be present, all military and naval officers shall wear the full dress uniform of their rank. As I had no uniform, to wear, the law was set aside in my behalf. A round of entertainments and festivities succeeded, given generally by people of the highest social, political and business standing among the Japanese, which culminated November 25 by a grand garden party.

"The 'mission' to which the emperor referred is a self-imposed one. It is to make an effort to cause a suitable memorial mark to be placed at the spot where Perry first landed and delivered the letter of President Fillmore to the Emperor of Japan July 4, 1853. I paid a visit to the spot, Kurihama bay, in October, by a rather long sailboat and 'jinrikisha' journey. I found and recognized it, but I found it by the natural scenery alone. It is desolate and neglected; not a mark of any kind to denote its historic value. A very powerful association, the Society of America's Friends, of which Baron Kaneko, the minister of the judicial department, is president, and the members were all educated in the United States, to whom I made my first address on the subject, endorsed me strongly, and by unanimous vote assumed the task as its own. Several powerful societies—the Asiatic, the Welcome, the Literary and others have by resolutions extended to the America's Friends offers of co-operation. The press, both Japanese and foreign, and all Americans give the idea most enthusiastic support, and I feel now sanguine that my object will be accomplished and the historical spot will cease to be unmarked."

HARD WINTERS OF OLDEN TIMES.

[New York Post.]

Despite the fact that with the thermometer ranging at from 10 to 20 degrees above zero, and such an accumulation of ice in the rivers as to compel the ferry companies to suspend operations, and that there has been much complaint recently against the rigors of winter, students of New York meteorological history declare that compared to the winters New York experienced in its early days the present cold snap is of small account. During what is called the "hard winter" of 1741-42, it is on record that there were 18 separate and distinct snow-storms, and snow was in the streets and ice in the river from November 14 to March 20. In December there were nearly four feet of snow on the level, and before March it had increased to six feet. Quite a number of persons perished during this hard winter of cold and hunger, and its evil effects on local trade were felt for a long while after.

Twelve years later there was another severe winter, and the North river was frozen over. Sleighing between New York and New Jersey was quite lively. Nine years later there was a third severe winter, in which the Narrows were frozen over from Long Island to Staten island.

During the British occupation in the Revolutionary war the ice between the New York side and the New Jersey side of the Hudson or North river was so thick that cannon were transported with ease and safety across it. Wood sold sometimes as high as $50 a cord during these hard winters. The poor burned fat for fuel, and the rich had the trees which lined the streets in front of their places cut down and used for heating purposes. One cold day a mob made a raid on a frozen-in ship in the harbor, and actually burned her up in their eagerness to obtain wood.

In the winter of 1817-18 the North river was frozen over and stayed so some two weeks. The East river and Long Island sound was likewise frozen. Sleighing parties traveled merrily from Flushing to Riker's Island, and teams trotted over the solid North river, to the Jersey shore. One Saturday in the middle of January, 1858, the ice, after having impeded the ferry-boats for days, finally froze in one solid strip extending from Thompson's wharf on the Brooklyn side to the foot of Wall street. On each side of this strip was loose, floating ice, but the strip itself froze as rigidly as if it was solid steel or iron.

There was a good deal of excitement about this novel bridge on both sides of the river, and the news that men and women were crossing between the two cities on this ice bridge brought crowds of spectators to eminences overlooking the East river. Among others who were induced by the enthusiasm of the hour to walk across the ice bridge were Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and his daughter. But their excursion came near being fatal. A little after 4 o'clock in the afternoon the ice parted, and the bridge was broken, just as Mr. Beecher and his daughter got about three fourths of the way back to Brooklyn. Instantly there was the wildest alarm on both sides of the river, as well as on the ice. And there might have been a number of tragedies enacted that afternoon on the river had it not been for the presence of mind and promptitude of two men, the captains of steam tug Rattler and lighter Suffolk. Those two vessels left their piers at once, and darting to and fro among the broken ice, saved the terrified people, including Mr. Beecher and his daughter. The only person who lost his life on the East river that afternoon was one who crossed over in a Hamilton ferry-boat, and who in his eagerness to watch the rescue of the ice-walkers accidentally fell off the boat and was drowned.

There was much severe weather in the early seventies, too, the East river being several times frozen over, and the North river at least once. One winter early in that decade there were 80 consecutive days of skating in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

RUGS AND CARPETS.

[Textile Manufacturers' Journal.]

The manufacture of rugs is by no means a new industry in this country, for the manufacture of the Smyrna rug is a well-established industry. To what extent the rug business has cut into the strictly carpet business cannot be told, but that it is appreciably felt by the latter goes without saying, and that it is making constant inroads upon it is also admitted by all. No review of the carpet situation is complete without noting the influence and potency of the rug business as an adverse factor in it.

The growth and the expansion of the rug industry has been wonderful in the last five years, and it may be said that within a twelvemonth it has taken a start forward, gaining a momentum which promises much for the future. It is not difficult to ascribe the cause for this movement, or at least for a considerable portion of it, but it may be difficult to say whether or not this movement carries with it that permanency and stability which goes with most industries. Yet one cannot ignore the fact that there is associated with this business the idea of adaptability and of suitability which seem to argue in favor of its permanence.

The rug as it is known today is different from the rug of two decades, or even a decade ago; it has a different place in the question of household economy, and it is this very question of economy which has made the place for it. Crowded cities mean small apartments, shifting population, and expedients. The rug is a utility carpet, one that will fill emergencies, that is well adapted as an expedient. This unquestionably has done much to encourage the sale. The ingenuity of the manufacturer in devising the ways and means to meet the wants of the people along these lines has done much toward increasing the market.

Judging from what has been done the last few years it might be said that the rug business today is in an initial movement, one that is likely to reach great proportions with recurring years, and that there are even those who believe it will to a large extent supersede and displace the regular carpets; that it is an advance in household economy. In any event, the rug of today promises well for the future, and the struggling ingrain manufacturers, as well as those who are fighting formidable competition in other branches of carpet manufacturing, may look to this one branch of the industry as offering them an escape from the heaviness and depression of their trade. The one who realizes at the start the evolutions in trade, getting in the movement early, is the one who succeeds best.

For Sale.

LARGE TRACT OF LAND

Very handsomely wooded. High land. The location is one of the finest in Newport or on the coast. Moderate price.

APPLY TO

R. C. DERBY, 138 Bellevue Ave.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 12 o'clock M., April 9, 1901, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering fuel and provisions for vessels and stations in the Third District during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to CAPTAIN E. M. SHEPARD, U. S. N.
2-22-1901.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 12 o'clock M., April 9, 1901, and then opened, for maintaining all the buoys now in the channels of Lake Champlain; Taunton River, Mass.; Pawtucket River, R. I.; Housatonic River, Conn.; Hudson River between New York City and Troy, N. Y.; Fire Island Inlet and Great South Bay, New Inlet, Jones Inlet, Hog Island Inlet, Rockaway West Channel, all south side of Long Island, N. Y., and Stamford Harbor, Conn., and such others as may be authorized, for one year from the first of July 1901, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals, and other information, may be had upon application to CAPTAIN E. M. SHEPARD, U. S. N.
2-22-1901.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
61 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON
Contractors for present sidewalks of the city of Newport.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives,
Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars
Branch Office, 7 Oak St., Newport.
WM. SHEPLEY, Agent.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 8 A. M.—For Rhode Island—Increasing cloudiness and probably snow flurries tonight; Saturday fair; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	24	30	31
Barometer,	29.80	29.83	29.78
Wind,	N W	S W	S W
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22.	
Sun rises	6 h 32 m
Sun sets	17 h 25 m
Moon sets	22 h 00 m
Length of day	10 h 53 m
Day's increase	1 h 49 m
High water	10 h 00 m; 22 h 25 m
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23.	
Sun rises	6 h 30 m
Sun sets	17 h 26 m
Moon sets	23 h 21 m
Length of day	10 h 56 m
Day's increase	1 h 52 m
High water	11 h 00 m; 23 h 21 m
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24.	
Sun rises	6 h 29 m
Sun sets	17 h 28 m
Moon rises	— h — m
Length of day	10 h 59 m
Day's increase	1 h 55 m
High water	11 h 56 m; — h — m
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25.	
Sun rises	6 h 27 m
Sun sets	17 h 29 m
Moon sets	0 h 29 m
Length of day	11 h 02 m
Day's increase	1 h 58 m
High water	0 h 22 m; 13 h 03 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, February 25, 13 h 38 m, E.
Full Moon, March 5, 3 h 04 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 13, 8 h 06 m, W.
New Moon, March 20, 7 h 53 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

H. O.; 6th page.
Wanted—Agents; 7th page.
Horses at Auction; 5th page.
Proposals for Fuel; 4th page.
Wanted—Bookkeeper; 7th page.
Cuticura—Cures Eczema; 2d page.
Wanted—Girl for Housework; 7th page.
Burlingame & Carry—Oranges; 8th page.
Proposals for Maintaining Buoys; 4th page.
Model Clothing Co.—Ulsters, etc.; 1st page.
Nat'l. Exchange Bank—Statement; 5th page.
Natural History Society—Meeting; 5th page.
Boston Grocery—California Oranges; 3d page.
David's Market—Fowl, Chicken, etc.; 3d page.
N. O. P. C. Co.—Dunlap Spring Styles; 1st p.

Fire Insurance.
AGENCY OF THE
PAWTUCKET MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Assets, $835,806.69
Surplus, 215,575.77
Insures dwellings, mercantile and farm property and pays dividends on all policies.
HENRY BULL, JR., AGENT,
107 Thames St.

Building Lots for Sale.
Three on Prospect Hill street, near Spring street. Prices $1,300, $1,400, $1,500.
Two on Broadway—one a corner lot, $2,500, $2,700.
Four on a street near Rhode Island Avenue. Prices $1,200 and $1,300.
Dimensions of these lots are 65x40 and 44x65.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
107 Thames Street.

For Sale.
For a short period only, a cottage on Chapel place.
Near Prospect Hill street, a cottage at a bargain, only $3,000.
HERBERT L. DYER,
COR. BELLEVUE AVENUE AND BATH ROAD

Gas and Electric Lighting, Steam and Water Heating, Welsbach Lights, etc.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
181 Thames St. Telephones 272 and 435

Excelsior Enameling and Plating Co.
Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal Plating, Galvanizing.
NON-CORROSIVE NICKEL FOR BICYCLES OUR SPECIALTY.
Patent applied for.
CHAMPLIN'S WHARF, REAR 185 THAMES ST
Telephone 244-5. P. O. Box 184

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

PUBLIC HEARING.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
February 20, 1901.

The Committee on Special Legislation of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill entitled "AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE LICENSING OF STATIONARY ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN" in Committee Room 201, State House, Providence, WEDNESDAY, February 27, 1901, upon the rising of the House.

WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD, JR.,
Chairman.
FREDERICK A. JONES, Clerk,
57 Weybosset Street.

Newport Transfer Express Co.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF FREIGHT.
THE ONLY EXPRESS CHECKING BAGGAGE AT RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Avenue.
BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St. and New York freight depot.
Telephone 271-2.

EDWIN T. BANNING,
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 20,

A. W. LUTHER,
Real Estate Agent,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.
Furnished cottages for season of 1901 for rent from $75 to $1,500 for season.
Office, Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, R. I.

A. O'D. Taylor.
Reception Rooms and Offices on Thames Street,
In the busiest part of Thames street.
1st. Three communicating rooms, near Washington square—well suited for a club or society, or rooms for exhibition of goods, or restaurant.
2d. Two business offices, 2d floor, furnished and heated, $20 each.
Real Estate Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue,
Telephone No. 320.

DIED.

KEATING—In Providence, 20th inst., [illegible] Keating.
CHURCH—In Providence, 21st inst., Nancy P., widow of Alphonso Church, in her [illegible] year.
LEE—In Johnston, 21st inst., Edwin Lee, in his 58th year.
LEONARD—In Rumford, 21st inst., Everett [illegible] Leonard, in his 25th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 332 & 334 Thames st. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 613 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

Pimples, blotches and all other spring troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the most effective of all spring medicines.

WHILE CONGRESS IS IN SESSION
Visit Washington with Royal Blue Line personally conducted tour starting Feb. 22. All expenses from Boston $25, including five days at National Capital with longer stay if desired, visit to Philadelphia, and stop over privilege at New York. Other tours March 15 and 29, April 12 and 26, May 10 and 24. Illustrated pamphlet free on application to A. J. Simmons, N. E. A., 211 Washington St., Boston.

For Sale.
1, Cottage near Broadway, 2d Ward, all modern improvements, [illegible]
2, Cottage near Thames street, 4th Ward, [illegible]
3, Cottage, Warner street, rents for $150, [illegible]
5, Lot, Gardiner street, [illegible]
6, Lot, Congdon avenue, [illegible]
7, Cottage on Broadway, [illegible]
Some excellent cottages and half houses for rent.
SIMEON HAZARD,
94 Broadway,
Telephone No. 350.

FOR SALE.
For Sale.
A FIRST-CLASS CYLINDER STOVE
IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.
Apply to Goddard & Barlow, rear 202 Thames street.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.
Straight P. Rock stock, only $3 per hundred for February; $2.50 for rest of season. E. F. Peckham, Middletown, R. I. P. O. Box 182, Newport.

Have You Any Furniture for Sale.
IF SO CALL AND I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES.
WILLIAM LOFTUS, 234 Spring St.
New and Second-Hand Antique Furniture

For Sale at Jamestown, R. I.
The property known as the Conanicut Reserve containing 152 acres of land. This property includes Prospect Hill, the highest point on the island, and commands magnificent views in all directions. It has nearly two miles of water frontage. Should be seen to be appreciated. Price $75,000. Apply to C. T. Knowles, Bay View House.
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT FOR THE SEASON OF 1901.
Send for printed list.
C. T. KNOWLES.

GOOD DRY
Storage for Carriages.
FLUDDER BROTHERS,
15 BEACH STREET.

A good stock of American
Watches!
SILVER AND GOLD.
Gold Diamond-Encrusted Watches from $35 to $53 only.
E. C. BLAINE, 246 Thames St

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR
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Office 16 Franklin St.
Residence 1 School St.
Telephone at office and residence

CHAMPION'S LINE.
Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats,
TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone

DELICIOUS IN COFFEE TEA & CHOCOLATE
BORDEN'S
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
SEND FOR "BABIES" A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.,—N.Y.

GREAT DIVERSITY OF SPELLING.

Geographic Board Reports upon Names in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The President has sent to the Senate a report made by the geographic board upon the spelling and pronunciation of geographic names in the Philippine islands. A list of 4,000 coast places is given. The board says that the reason for the report is found in the great lack of uniformity in spelling, some places having both Spanish and Malay names, and others Malay names in which attempts have been made to Anglicize. The board has retained the spelling found on official Spanish charts.

TO STIMULATE AGRICULTURE.

German Specialist to Examine American Machinery.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Baron Hermann, agricultural expert of the German embassy, has received word from the German government that a specialist, designated by the agricultural societies, will leave Berlin soon for the United States to make a careful inquiry into the use of American agricultural machinery, with a view to its introduction into general use in Germany. The agricultural sections of Germany are being depopulated, while the manufacturing centres are becoming overcrowded, and it is felt by the German government to be desirable to give every modern facility to the agricultural class to increase the productive capacity of the farms to their full limit. The expert will arrive in this country about the time the sowing season begins, and through the spring and summer will give his attention to the farms, going to the agricultural factories in the fall.

ST. PETERSBURG CAR LINES.

Bids to be Asked for Their Conversion to the Electrical System.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In a communication to the State Department Consul General Holloway of St. Petersburg says the municipality of that city, which at present has three of the car lines under its control, anticipates the possession of the remaining lines before the first of March when the authorities will advertise in the leading newspapers of the world for bids for the conversion of the lines to the electrical system. The underground system will be used in the centre of the city and the overhead trolley in the outskirts. The present lines are single track.

UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.

Iowa Central and Minneapolis & St. Louis to Consolidate.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The Tribune says: It is reported that the Iowa Central railroad, the control of which a short time ago was secured by the Minneapolis & St. Louis, is to be consolidated with the latter road so as to make it a continuous line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Peoria, Ill., under one management. The terms of the consolidation, it is stated, include the exchange of one share of the Minneapolis & St. Louis for two shares of the Iowa Central. It is believed that the ultimate object is to make both part of the Illinois Central system.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Experiments with a System Which Works Well in All Weathers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Of the experiments in wireless telegraphy recently conducted off Brow Head, Ireland, on board steamship Georgic, one of the experimenters, Alexander W. Sharman, who has arrived here, said:

"The system adopted is that invented by Colonel Henry Montague Hozier, secretary of Lloyds, and Mr. Nevil Maskelyne of London, a well known astronomer and electrician. The apparatus used in this system is altogether different from that employed by the Marconi syndicate.

"Our apparatus is simple in construction and easy to manipulate, so that the ordinary marine signal men are able to use it after a day's instruction. The steamer was 10 miles from Brow Head, and signals were exchanged as the Georgic continued on her regular course at usual speed until she was 25 miles from Brow Head, when the tests were discontinued. The messages were easily read."

Mr. Sharman said that the greatest advantage of his system is that it works equally well in all kinds of weather. Mr. Sharman will return on the Georgic, and the experiments will be resumed as the steamer approaches the Irish coast.

RHODE ISLAND CHESS PLAYERS.

State Association Elects Officers and Begins Its Tournament.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 22.—The Rhode Island State Chess Association held its annual meeting here today and elected the following officers:

President—Edwin Lowe.

Vice Presidents—B. F. Stillman, Francis Pratt, George N. Bliss, Henry Eeroyd.

Secretary and Treasurer—H. T. Grant, Jr.

Executive Committee—A. N. Cunningham, George N. Smith, Edwin Lowe.

The tournament for the state championship was begun and is expected to continue until nearly midnight.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

Rhode Island Grand Lodge Reported in Flourishing Condition.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 22.—The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, Sons of St. George, is in session here today, with 23 representatives of the various subordinate lodges of the state in attendance. Seven past presidents were admitted to the grand lodge.

The reports of Worthy Grand President Chadwick, Worthy Grand Secretary Broadhead and Worthy Grand Treasurer Snales showed the order to be in a flourishing condition. Reports were also received from the various standing committees. This occupied the morning session and a recess was taken at noon.

At the afternoon session will come the nomination and election of the officers of the Grand Lodge.

To Operate Cape Breton Mines.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 22.—Application is being made to the provincial Parliament, on behalf of Samuel K. Hamilton, J. W. Howry, H. Kirk Howry and H. M. Pearl of Boston; J. H. Howry of Denver, Col., and B. E. Chapleau of Ottawa, for incorporation as the American Coal Company, to acquire and operate mining properties in Inverness and Richmond counties, Cape Breton. The capital of the company is to be $2,000,000.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Last evening a successful subscription social and dance was given at the Prospect House under the management of Miss Jessie Knowles and Mr. William F. Caswell. The Harry K. Howard orchestra furnished music for the dancing, which was continued until a late hour. Messrs. Jesse C. Tefft and William Clarke acted as floor managers, and Mr. William H. Allen prompted. Several young people from Newport were present.

Mr. H. Audley Clarke of Brooklyn was in town yesterday.

Mr. Charles Hull is ill at his home on the Hazard farm.

Officer Hull's son, Charles Hull, is ill with the grip.

Captain Helmic, who has been stationed in Cuba for some time, has been ordered to Manila, and is now on his way with his family to that place.

Miss Celia Clarke is in town for a few days.

Today being Washington's birthday and a holiday, the postoffice is open only between the hours of 9:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 4:30 and 5:30 p. m. Flags are flying on steamer Beaver Tail.

CONFERENCE OF WOMEN'S AUXILIARIES.

A conference of the Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association of this district was held at Attleboro yesterday. Delegates were present from Bristol, Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton, Newport, Pawtucket, Providence, Woonsocket and other places.

The session began at 10 o'clock with a praise service. At 10:15 there was a Bible lesson, conducted by Mrs. J. W. Little of Pawtucket, and vocal selections by Miss Elizabeth King Gardiner of the same city. At 10:30 the roll was called, the delegates from the several associations reporting as present. This was followed by an open parliament, conducted by Mrs. William B. Franklin of this city. At 11:30 there was a business session, and 10 minutes later W. D. Fellows, secretary of the Fall River Young Men's Christian Association, delivered an address on "The Supreme Purpose of the Young Men's Christian Association," after which at 12:15 there was a basket lunch.

In the afternoon the exercises opened with a prayer service, conducted by Mrs. Emma H. Howland of New Bedford, and at 2 o'clock Mrs. F. A. Pease of Fall River delivered an address on "The Supreme Purpose of the Auxiliary." At 2:30 George F. Paine of New Bedford made an address on the young men of tomorrow, which was followed by a solo by Miss Gardiner of Pawtucket, and at 3 o'clock D. L. Rogers gave a report on the general field work. At 3:30 Mrs. Henry D. Hervey of Pawtucket spoke on "The Spirit the Inspiration to Service."

Since St. Valentine's Day
Hens have begun to lay.
---WE ARE SELLING---
For $1, 3 1-2 doz Brookfield Farm Eggs.
Also 4 lbs. Manhattan Creamery Butter, $1.
Brown's Market.

READ BY SENATOR BACON.

Senate Listens to Washington's Farewell Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Chaplain Milburn made an allusion to Washington in his prayer at the opening of the Senate today, asking that the young men of the country might be inspired by his example.

In accordance with an order of the Senate, President pro tem Frye called Senator Bacon of Georgia to the President's desk, from which he read Washington's Farewell Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Under the agreement made just before adjournment last night, the first hour in the House today was devoted to unanimous consent legislation, and the remainder of the day was given to the consideration of private claims bills and private pension bills.

ACCORDING TO ANCIENT CUSTOM.

Bishop Potter the Orator at the University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The custom of observing Washington's birthday by the University of Pennsylvania is an ancient one, its origin being contemporary with the death of our first President. In recent years these ceremonies have attracted national attention, the university day orators having been statesmen of international reputation, among whom were Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, who delivered the address in 1895; Hon. J. B. Thayer, President William McKinley, Hon. Seth Low, and last year Wu Ting Fang, Chinese ambassador, delivered the oration. On that day the celebration was in connection with the opening of the new law school building, and was a scene of a most distinguished gathering of statesmen, prominent scholars and professional men. This year Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, delivered the university day oration, his subject being "The Wider Outlook."

The students of the university, headed by the University and Municipal bands of Philadelphia, marched in a body from the campus to the American Academy of Music, where the exercises took place. John Cadwalader, an alumnus of the college and a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia, was chief marshal. Mr. Cadwalader was assisted by 25 prominent members of the alumni, who acted as assistant marshals, and also by the various class presidents, who acted as aides. The members of the teaching force met in the foyer of the Academy, and wore full academic costume, proceeding to the stage in a body. The front seats on the stage were occupied by the provost, the orator, the deans of the various departments, prominent army and navy officers, and the gentlemen upon whom honorary degrees were conferred.

At 11 o'clock the Municipal band played several selections, while the prominent guests of the university and the members of the various faculties took their seats upon the stage. Prayer was offered by Rt. Rev. Bishop O. W. Whitaker, D. D., and the national hymn, "America," was sung. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, one of the trustees of the University, was the public orator who presented the candidates for the honorary degrees, which were conferred as follows: The degree of doctor of science upon Rear Admiral George Wallace Melville, of the United States navy; the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rev. John Sparhawk Jones, of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia; the degree of doctor of laws upon Rev. Henry C. Potter; Hon. Clement B. Penrose, of the Philadelphia Orphans' Court; Henry Smith Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and William L. Prather, president of the University of Texas.

After another selection by the Municipal band Provost Harrison delivered a brief address of welcome, introducing the orator of the day, Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, who spoke upon "The Wider Outlook." The ceremonies closed with the singing of the university hymn, "Hail, Pennsylvania!"

AT SMITH COLLEGE.

Customary Teas and Receptions, with an Address by General Guild.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 22.—The celebration of Washington's birthday at Smith College today was of an unusually interesting character. The exercises embraced more than was ever before attempted at the college in observing the day. The students entertained friends from Yale, Harvard, Amherst and other colleges in large numbers, as usual, at teas and receptions, and there was the customary address in the morning, followed by rallies and patriotic songs. General Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston was the speaker of the morning.

MRS. FAIRBANKS WON.

Elected President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the senior Senator from Indiana, has been elected president general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The count showed: Mrs. Fairbanks, 333 votes; Mrs. Donald McLean, 208; Mrs. Washington Roebling, 42.

The balloting occurred yesterday but the result was not counted until this morning. Although the question as to who should succeed Mrs. Manning as president general of this society has been the absorbing topic of discussion at this congress, a comparatively small number of delegates were present this morning when the session was called to order.

Bishop Satterlee of Washington opened the meeting with prayer. In honor of Washington's birthday the bishop read the Declaration of Independence and Miss Caldwell of New York sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill."

After confusion and debate as to the method of electing the tenth vice president general, the corresponding secretary general, historian general and assistant historian general, who were not elected on the first ballot, it was decided to cast another ballot this afternoon for the nominees for the respective offices who had received votes on the first.

Other officers elected on the first ballot were:

Vice president general in charge of the organization of chapters—Mrs. M. B. Tulloch of the District of Columbia.

Chaplain general—Mrs. W. A. Smoot of Virginia.

Registrar general—Miss Minnie Mickley of Pennsylvania.

Treasurer general—Mrs. D. B. Darwin of the District of Columbia.

Librarian general—Miss Julia T. McBlair.

Editor American Monthly magazine—Mrs. Elroy M. Avery of Ohio.

Business manager of magazine—Miss Lillian Lockwood of the District of Columbia.

Recording secretary general—Mrs. E. W. Howard, of Virginia.

Also the following vice presidents general: Mrs. William Lindsey, Kentucky; Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia; Mrs. C. Warring, South Carolina; Mrs. M. T. Scott, Illinois; Mrs. A. A. Kendall, Maine; Mrs. J. R. Melton, Pennsylvania; Mrs. M. M. Granger, Ohio; Mrs. Major General Wheaton, District of Columbia; Mrs. A. G. Foster, Washington.

Tesla to Test His Trans-Atlantic Wireless Telegraphy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—According to the Tribune's London correspondent, Nikola Tesla will test his system of trans Atlantic wireless telegraphy along the fortieth parallel, from the coast of New Jersey to the coast of Portugal. James Galbraith of New York left London last night for Lisbon, with the electrical apparatus to be used in connection with the trial.

Against Open Saloons at the Pan-American.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the clergymen of Buffalo this morning presented to the senate a petition against the proposal to permit saloons in Buffalo to keep open all day and all night, Sunday included, during the Pan-American exposition.

Death of a Dwarf.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Feb. 22.—John W. Tower, formerly well known as a dwarf, who traveled with many of the largest shows in this country and Europe, died today of pneumonia. He was 69 years of age. His height was 46 inches and his weight 65 pounds. His first wife was Libbie Dillingham, also well known as a dwarf, who was 41 inches tall. His second wife, who survives, is 40 inches in height.

Clothing from Barge Hudson.

WAKEFIELD, Feb. 22.—The superintendent of the Third life saving station reports finding some articles of clothing supposed to belong to Captain Webster of barge Hudson, which was lost during a severe gale off Vineyard Haven last month. The clothing was marked "L. Webster," and came ashore southeast of the Block Island lighthouse.

Minnesota and Kansas Butter Makers Win.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 22.—Minnesota secured the highest award and three out of four medals at the butter makers' national convention, which has been in session here. Kansas won the silk banner for the highest state average, 80 44 per cent, Minnesota following closely with 80.30 per cent. The former state had 29 entries, while Minnesota had 262.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Peter Reitz and Miss Reitz have returned from an extended visit to Saranac Lake and New York.

—Mrs. John Gilpin and Miss Bessie C. Gilpin are spending a few days as guests of Mrs. Orland Freeborn at East Providence.

—Lieutenant R. H. Osborn will be detached from the Independence March 1 and proceed to Guam for duty as the relief of Lieutenant B. B. Bierer.

—The boys at the Training Station had a regular holiday dinner today followed at 3 o'clock by the usual holiday sports for appropriate prizes.

—Simon Hart had a pretty display in his south window today, of small pictures of George and Martha Washington, with a background of red, white and blue.

—The horse owned by W. H. Bliss, milk dealer, of Middletown, slipped on the ice at the head of Bath road early this morning and broke his leg. It was found necessary to kill the animal.

—Funeral services were held at the residence of Mr. H. W. Rankin on Everett street last evening for the late Mrs. Martha J. Wilber, and the body was taken to Taunton, Mass., today, for interment.

—There were several attempts at snow this morning and afternoon, but the sun was too strong for the snow. It was not too strong for the cold, as the thermometer registered below the freezing point at noon, and considerably below at earlier hours, and the wind was quite fresh from the north.

—Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones left New York Sunday for their country place at Airlie, near Wilmington, N. C. A party of friends left New York yesterday to join them, including Colonel and Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Sydney Smith, Harry Lehr and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have arranged 'coon hunts and oyster roasts for the entertainment of their friends.

—The list of applicants for admission to the Rhode Island bar, for which examinations will be held at the court house in Providence March 4, 5 and 6, includes Jeremiah P. Mahoney and Charles W. Crandall of this city. The former is a graduate of the Rogers High School and the latter's education was received in the public schools. Both have studied in the offices of leading lawyers in this city. Max Levy, it is expected, will also take the examinations.

—A social was held in the parlors of the First Presbyterian Church last evening under the direction of the Ladies' Aid Society, and was attended by a large number of members of the church and congregation. There was an interesting program, including vocal selections by Misses Gosling and Bailey and Messrs. Martin and Hildreth, violin solos by Master John F. Greene and piano duets by Miss Wallner and Mr. Molden. Refreshments were served after the musical selections.

PARADE OF THE ARTILLERY.

Chief Feature of the Washington's Birthday Observance.

Washington's birthday was observed today by the display of flags on the public buildings, schoolhouses, engine houses, many private business houses and residences, and on revenue cutter Dexter, steamer Beaver Tail and the steamers at the Fall River line docks. The banks, and public offices were closed, there were no sessions in the schools, and the postoffice was open only during the usual holiday hours. During the afternoon several business establishments gave their employes a half-holiday. At noon the gun squad of the Newport Artillery, under Captain George S. Flagg, fired a national salute of 21 guns at City wharf and a similar salute was fired from the battery at the Naval Training Station.

At 2 o'clock the Newport Artillery, accompanied by the Newport Military Band, made a parade over the principal streets of the city. The company turned out in full ranks and the soldiers were accompanied by large numbers, who marched with them over the route. A striking feature of the parade was the escort of small boys which headed the procession, many more in number than the Artillery and the band. The military part of the parade was made up as follows:

Ordnance Sergeant Thomas H. Lawton
Newport Military Band.
Colonel Herbert Bliss, in command; Lieutenant Frank S. Patterson, adjutant.
Staff Officers.
Company A, Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Richardson.
Company C, Captain George S. Flagg
Company B, Major Edwin P. Cooper.

The weather today was in striking contrast to that of last year, when a very heavy rain fell during the morning, the wind blew a gale and the streets were in such condition from melting snow and ice that a parade was impossible. Today there was no snow in the streets, and although it was cold and there were signs of snow in the air it was not a bad day for marching.

This evening the Newport Artillery will have its usual Washington's birthday social in the armory.

BUYING PALMS FOR THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Mr. Frederick M. Smythe, of the New York firm of Wadley & Smythe, florists, who have a summer store in the Casino, is here on an important mission. Recently he was appointed by Director General Barnham of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo purchasing and consulting architect. Mr. Smythe has authority to purchase palms and plants from California to Maine, and knowing the wealth of attractions at Newport in this line came here and gave large orders. He is to have exclusive charge of the landscape department at the exposition.

At the Perry House this afternoon Mr. Smythe said his visit to Newport was a private matter. "I know," said Mr. Smythe, "what can be found in the way of palms and plants in Newport, as I have resided here many seasons. I am authorized to cover the entire country for the fulfillment of the orders I have been given. I felt that I could obtain better results in Newport and came here. I shall call at the leading greenhouses and secure the best stock I can. From here I shall go to California, but at the exposition Newport will be prominent, thanks to the book written by the late L. D. Davis and published by the Putnams of New York. I shall stay here several days."

Austrian Reichsrath Quiet Today.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—In the Reichsrath today the opening scenes promised to necessitate the suspension of the sitting; but after brief, tumultuous demonstrations by the Czechs against the president, on his refusal to accept non-German interpellations, the house passed to the discussion of other matters.

Cruiser Sorpion at La Guayra.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 22, via Haytian cable.—United States auxiliary cruiser Scorpion has arrived at La Guayra.

HEAVY COPPER BOTTOM.
Wash Boilers, 95c.
Brooms, good quality, 20c.
Clothes Wringers, $1.35
Thin Water Tumblers, 5c. each
(best quality.)
6 China Tea Cups and Saucers, 60c.
Walsh Bros,
222 THAMES STREET.

SPECIAL
—FOR—
Friday and Saturday.
Prime cuts of Beef, to roast, at 14c. and 16c. per lb.
—AT—
ROONEY'S MARKET,
251 THAMES STREET.

THORBURN'S CELEBRATED AND RELIABLE SEEDS.

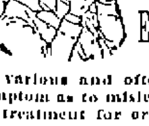
My new and reliable Thorburn's seeds have arrived and I am now able to fill any orders for pure and strictly fresh seeds.

I always have on hand all kinds of Tin, Earthen and Woodenware, Lamp Chimneys and Lantern Globes, etc.; also Palms, Ferns and Rubber Plants; Plantene, Jadoo Fibre and Sheep Fertilizer to make them grow.

My car of Aroostook County "Seed Potatoes" is already bought and I am now taking orders for same for future delivery.

I am sole agent for Chittenden's Potato and Market Garden Fertilizer.

H. L. DeBLOIS, 80 Broadway.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.



Eye Strain The Effect.

The effect is various and often so similar in symptom as to mislead to diagnosis and treatment for organic disease.

Headache, neuralgia, insomnia, and other nervous derangement are the work of EYESTRAIN.

Chronic sufferers have been treated by physicians for organic disease when the eyes were really the cause of all the symptoms, and have been completely relieved by simple correction of the eyes with proper glasses.

EYES SCIENTIFICALLY EXAMINED FREE OF CHARGE.
HONEST METHODS, FAIR PRICES.
MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 106 Bellevue Avenue.

AT LEAST $19,500,000.

Cost of Completion of the New York Canal Improvement.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Governor Odell has received a report of State Engineer Bond bearing upon the completion of canal improvement, on the plan started under the $9,000,000 improvement act authorized two years ago and supervised by George W. Aldridge, then superintendent of public works. Mr. Bond says that to carry to completion successfully the improvement begun by Mr. Aldridge will cost at least $19,500,000. Mr. Aldridge and his successor have finished 31 per cent of the improvement under a $9,000,000 expenditure, and Mr. Bond's figures are for completing the remaining 66 per cent.

Governor Odell Signs the Police Commission Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb 22.—Governor Odell today signed the bill providing for a single-headed police commission in New York city.

If You Want to Keep the Skin Soft and White
USE
Cream of Cucumbers.
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
12 THAMES STREET, COR. CHURCH STREET

Our Entire Stock of
Girls' Dresses
—AND—
Boys' Kilts,
CONSISTING OF THE LATEST STYLES IN FLANNELS, CASHMERE, PLAIDS, ETC.
MARKED DOWN
AT COST, IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT AT ONCE TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS.
A GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE AT A SMALL PRICE.
Levy's
79 BROADWAY.

BANK STATEMENTS.

No. 1[illegible]5.
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, February 5, 1901.

RESOURCES.		DOLLARS
Loans and discounts		206,411 51
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,013 82
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,[illegible]
Stocks, securities, etc		[illegible] 21
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		15,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents		41,147 65
Checks and other cash items		6,418 95
Exchanges for clearing house		1,069 7[illegible]
Notes of other National Banks		1,080 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,227 06
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ.		
Specie	56,132 00	
Legal-tender notes	[illegible]	[illegible] 95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent of circulation)		5,000 00
Total		[illegible]
LIABILITIES.		DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in		[illegible]
Surplus fund		40,[illegible]
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		[illegible] 21
National Bank notes outstanding		99,[illegible]
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks		57,[illegible]
Individual deposits subject to check		194,[illegible]
Demand certificates of deposit		[illegible]
Certified checks		[illegible]
Bills payable		25,[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss:

I, Geo. H. Proud, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. PROUD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of Feb., 1901.

PACKER BRAMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST: Gardiner B. Reynolds, Edw. S. Peckham, [illegible], Directors.

Go to Southwick's
—FOR—
Fishing Tackle
OF EVERY KIND.
Boat Supplies, Paints, Oils, Rope, Hardware, Tinware, Powder, and Dynamite.
Should you want something and don't know where to find it, try my store.
J. M. K. Southwick, 185 Thames St

The Quaker Bath Cabinet.
Recommended by 25,000 physicians and over [illegible] happy users.
Turkish, Hot Air, Steam or Vapor Baths, [illegible] your own room.
A $12 Bath Cabinet for only $5.
LANDERS & SON,
147 THAMES ST. COVELL'S BLOCK
AGENT FOR NEWPORT

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
LANDERS & PECKHAM.
142 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 1365.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC

OPERA HOUSE.
ONE WEEK, Commencing Monday, February 18.
Matinees Commencing Tuesday.
—THE—
HARCOURT COMEDY CO.,
SUPPORTING
Ethel Fuller and Charles K. Harris,
OUR OWN CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

REPERTOIRE:

Wednesday Evening,	"Beacon Lights."
Thursday Matinee,	"Gypsy Queen."
Thursday Evening,	"Pay Train."
Friday Matinee,	"Beacon Lights."
Friday Evening,	"O'Day, the Alderman."
Saturday Matinee,	"Pay Train."
Saturday Evening,	"Knobs of Tennessee."

PRICES: Evenings, 10c., 20c., 30c.
Matinee, 10c., 20c.
Seats on sale Saturday, Feb. 16, at box office.

PROVIDENCE OPERA HOUSE.
Telephone 1880 2131. Use either.
Week of February 25.
Direct from its two months' triumphant engagement at the
TREMONT THEATRE, BOSTON,
WAY DOWN EAST.
The Cast and Production Seen 427 Times in New York City.
Seats on Sale Thursday, Feb. 21
Matinees Wed. and Sat.
N. B.—Mail orders accompanied by check or money orders will receive prompt attention.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A regular meeting of the society will be held at the Museum, [illegible] street, Monday evening, February [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock. Rev. Charles H. Porter will read a paper on "WALL BEACH FORMATIONS" and Mr. Richard Bliss will read one upon "ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENA AND OPTICAL ILLUSIONS." The public is cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Council of Management.
AMORY AUSTIN, Secretary.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

We have on hand a choice lot of hay which can be bought right. It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co.,
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,
Hay and Grain.
AGENT FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

Arctic Ice Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
Office, Commercial Wharf.
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

WEALTH IN VIRGIN FORESTS.

Nearly Five Hundred Different Kinds of Woods in the Philippines.

An expert government agent was sent six months ago to the Philippines, with instructions to make a study of the forests of the archipelago. He has just returned, and his report indicates that Uncle Sam will be able to recoup himself for all his military and other expenditures in these islands by drawing upon the treasures of the woods, which, as yet to a great extent unexplored, contain enormous wealth.

There are in the group not less than 40,000,000 acres of trees. Mindanao, Mindoro and Palawan have immense wooded tracts practically untouched, while even in Luzon, with its relatively dense population, there are vast areas covered with virgin forests.

Last April a forestry bureau was established at Manila, under the charge of Captain George P. Ahern, who is now engaged in laying the foundations of a system which is destined to put hundreds of millions of dollars into American pockets in years to come. Under his superintendence a work is being prepared, descriptive of the 50 most important kinds of trees native to the group, with pictures in colors of the leaf, flower and fruit of each one. It will be of great value to botanists, and will afford useful suggestions to Yankee capitalists who wish to invest money in the lumbering business in the Philippines.

Nobody knows exactly how many sorts of trees there are in the Philippines, but the number is supposed to be somewhere between 400 and 500, and most of them are hard woods, many being of those extremely dense kinds which, like ebony and lignum vitae, sink in water.

There is a large variety of rubber and gutta percha yielding species, particularly in the forests of Mindanao and southern Palawan. Indeed, it is expected that the production of gutta percha, now so scarce and valuable, will become a most important industry in the archipelago, if managed under regulations forbidding the destruction of the trees and the adulteration of the output.

Dye woods of many kinds exist; also a number of species which yield gums, resins, oils and balsams valued for their medicinal properties. Some of these last, in fact, are worthy of investigation by manufacturing chemists and druggists.

In all parts of the islands cocoanut palms grow without care or cultivation, and the preparation of copra, oil, and fiber from the nuts is a remunerative business. Copra—the dried meat of the nuts—is shipped to Germany and France, where the oil is expressed from it for use by makers of toilet soaps, the residue being utilized as fertilizer.

It is calculated that each cocoanut tree ought to yield from $1 to $2 annually, with no more labor than is necessary to gather the nuts. Large plantations exist on most of the islands, and on [illegible] the whole eastern slope is one cocoanut forest from the water's edge to the mountain-tops. The only drawback is the hurricanes, which are frequent in the northern part of the archipelago, sometimes wiping out the plantations wholesale. It is possible to avoid this trouble, however, by planting the cocoanuts south of the ninth parallel of north latitude, beyond which the severe wind storms are almost unknown.

Many varieties of bamboos, rattans, and canes abound in the Philippines, and when the wooded areas are opened up by roads and by scientific forestry methods, these minor growths will afford profitable employment for native labor and a stimulus to smaller native industries.

Forest roads must be built before the resources of the islands in woods can be exploited. The customary mode of lumbering nowadays is to cut down a tree and drag it bodily out of the trackless forest, with the aid of one or more water buffaloes. Even in Luzon many great tracts covered with most valuable timber have been left untouched, because of the difficulty of transporting the logs.

The agent of the United States bureau of forestry, who collected for the government the facts herein recited, states that in the Zambales mountains, Benguet, and other elevated regions are extensive forests of pines and other conifers, but they are good for nothing except for firewood, because, if used for any purpose of construction near sea-level, the material would be quickly devoured by white ants. Our own North American pine and fir would never do for house-building or furniture making in the Philippines, where woods have to be chosen specially for their power of resisting attacks by insects.

One of the most valuable woods of the archipelago, it appears, is the molave, which compares favorably with the American oak. It furnishes logs 30 to 40 feet long and 30 inches in diameter, and is utilized for house-building, piles, railroad ties and ships. Neither moisture, the shipworm, nor the white ant affects it in the least; it is practically indestructible. An inferior species called the "letadle" molave grows in swamps.

Acle has been called the "walnut of the Philippines." It is dark red in color, hard to burn, takes a beautiful polish, and is much used in house and ship building.

Antipolo is a light and durable wood, used for interior articles and furniture, but it does not bear exposure to weather.

Aratipo is yellowish, light, very strong, resists the shipworm, does not warp when seasoned, and is much used for outside planking and keels of ships.

Apitong is obtainable in logs 60 to 70 feet long and two feet thick. It is light, works well, and is used for furniture and in general carpentry.

Mancono is very hard and similar to lignum vitae.

Narra is dark red and resembles mahogany. Logs of it 20 to 30 feet in length are obtainable. It is used almost exclusively for furniture, being too valuable for house building. Though widely diffused, the supply of it is limited, most of the easily accessible trees having been cut. To get it the lumberman must go into the pathless forests.

Panao yields a resinous gum that makes excellent varnish, but, after it has been extracted, the wood is of little use, being quickly eaten up by white ants.

Palo maria is a strong, tough wood much used in shipbuilding. It has an oily resin which preserves from bolts that are driven into it. The natives extract from it a balsam, for medicinal purposes, which they call "balsamo de Maria."

Lanitan is a brown wood, strong and good for carpentry. It was employed by the Spanish ordnance department as material for gun stocks.

Batitinan comes in logs 35 to 40 feet long. It is of fine grain, dark, tough and elastic. Stronger than teak, it is used for planking ships, and furnishes a good substitute for black walnut.

Bancal is yellow and very easy to work. It is used in joiners' work, for cases, and in boat building. The best quality comes from Mindanao.

Bansalague is a very large tree, coming in logs 40 to 45 feet long. The wood is close-grained, and very compact—useful for axe handles and other tools, as well as for turning.

Lauan is light and easily worked, but very liable to destruction by white ants. It furnishes a resinous balsam from which incense is obtained.

Lanete is white and pretty, and is utilized in cabinet work, in wood carving, and for musical instruments.

Betis comes in logs 60 feet long. It is brownish-red in color, and is used in shipbuilding and marine construction generally, being proof against the shipworm. Unfortunately, it is no longer plentiful, though forests as yet unexplored may yield fresh supplies.

Yacal is obtainable in 50 foot logs. It is strong and resists white ants.

Tangile is utilized chiefly for making canoes and dugouts.

Balintin is yellowish-white and easily worked. It is employed largely for interior decorations, as for ceilings and carvings, and is proof against insects.

Calamansanai is strong and compact, but brittle, and does not bend well. It is used chiefly in house building.

Camagon is close-grained and somewhat brittle; dark red and black, with broad yellowish streaks. It is utilized for fine furniture, being closely allied to ebony in its qualities.

Calumpit is a dark yellow wood, not much in use except for masts and spars of small native vessels.

Ebano is the ebony of commerce. It is found only of small size, and is used exclusively for cabinet work.

Guijo comes in logs 70 feet long and two feet thick. It is tough and elastic, and is used in shipbuilding and for carriage wheels and shafts. Owing to its liability to attack by white ants it is not much employed for houses. In color it is reddish.

Mangachapuy is very similar to guijo in its qualities, and is utilized for masts, decks of ships, and all kinds of work that are to be exposed to sun and rain. It is elastic and very desirable.

Another wood highly esteemed is the ypil, which is strong, hard and dark, growing black with age. It comes in logs as long as 70 feet, and is excellent for resisting damp in underground construction.

There are many valuable species of palms in the Philippines. One of them, the palma brava, is of great height, and its heart yields a black wood that is practically indestructible under water. Because of its remarkable flexibility it is much used by the carriage-makers of Manila.

The above very partial list, the government agent says, gives only a slight idea of the immense variety of valuable trees in the archipelago.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. W. E. Mumford is in Providence.

—Mr. Chester B. Tallman went to New York last night.

—Mrs. H. E. Banning is visiting Mrs. C. G. Winslow in New Bedford.

—Street Commissioner McLeish is doing what he can to get Thames street clean.

Mr. George M. Dockray is spending a part of his vacation with his brother in New York.

—Miss Mary McDonnell and Miss Lena Harrington are spending a vacation in Boston.

—The grand officers will make an official visit to Union Lodge, Knights of Honor, in this city next Tuesday evening.

—Rev. Charles G. Gilliat, D. D., of this city will preach at the Friday evening Lenten service at Emmanuel Church tonight.

The annual opening of the spring styles in Dunlap hats will be held at the Newport One Price Clothing Company's store tomorrow.

—Mrs. W. H. Coudray of Hartford is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Coudray on Rhode Island avenue.

—Cadet Lewis Brown, Jr., of this year's graduating class at West Point, is in town on a visit to his father, ex-Postmaster Brown.

Staff Captain White of Providence will be at the Salvation Army hall, Farewell street, Saturday evening and at all the meetings Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard, who have rented the David H. King, Jr., cottage, "Whitehall," on Catherine street, have arrived for the season.

—A. H. Bromley and H. E. Nickerson of Providence, A. H. Evans of Keene, N. H., D. W. Clarke and T. F. Ingraham of Boston and H. A. Clarke of Brooklyn are registered at the Perry House.

—Grand Warden Charles S. Goddard, accompanied by the board of grand officers, made an official visit to Prosperity Lodge, New England Order of Protection, at Pawtucket, last evening.

—Plans have been prepared for the new hose tower and were last evening considered by the board of firewards. They will be submitted to the committee on fire department Saturday night.

—Mr. Frank Brunton of this city, who recently purchased a farm at Bridgewater, Mass., does not propose to leave Newport. He bought the farm simply as an investment and does not propose to start a nursery there.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will sail for Europe the middle of next month and ex-Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry will sail in April, returning in time for the Newport season.

—The high wind of yesterday made the paper nuisance about Thames street and Broadway rather worse than usual. The city pays for the services of a man to pick up this flying paper, and many of the storekeepers do what they can to make him necessary by neglecting to properly cover their paper deposits outdoors, so that a constant supply is furnished when the wind blows.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who will sail for Europe in a short time, are to remain abroad until the early part of the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt while in England will pay a round of visits and then go to France to be the guests of Mrs. Vanderbilt's uncle, Mr. Francis Tuck. They will, if their present plans are not interrupted, spend the coming summer at Newport.

THE LAND OF YOUNG MEN.

Mainspring of American Enterprise the Consideration Shown to Youth.

[London Times.]

It has been asked what are the American manufacturer's advantages over his British confrere, and to what these advantages are due? It is a bigger question than can be answered in a few words; but I will attempt to set down what appear to me to be the chief moving causes. Apart from physical resources—such as mineral wealth, etc., a subject already dealt with in former articles—perhaps the primary cause, if not the main-spring of American enterprise, is the consideration shown to youth.

Mr. Lecky has said in the introduction to "Democracy and Liberty:" "The respect for old age is one of the strongest of English instincts, and is often carried so far that it will be found that men only attain their maximum of influence at a time when the faculties are manifestly declining." The truth of this is strongly brought home to an Englishman on first visiting the United States. There one finds young men at the head of affairs everywhere.

In the whole course of my last trip to the United States, when I made the matter one of close observation, I can remember only two instances of elderly men taking the leading part in the management of works, and in one of these the business, although of great reputation, did not give promise of further advancement.

The Americans go on the principle that youth is the season of energy. As a man advances in life he has less to hope; something has gone out of him. He ventures less and wins less. In this country we are overcautious, and, though our caution may avoid some mistakes, it loses more good chances.

That the young men in the United States successfully fill positions for which we consider matured experience a first essential is due, no doubt, to a variety of causes, the first of which is to be found in the early treatment of children. I have sometimes been almost led to think there are no children in America, only some immature men and women. American children are mostly what we, or perhaps, our mothers, would call "spoilt." But, however unpleasing—to strangers—this may appear, I am bound to say the system works well in the long run.

The American child, being seldom checked, grows up without any feeling of restraint, and thus early becomes companionable. It is customary for fathers to discuss their business affairs with their sons in a way that is quite surprising to an Englishman. These apparently small causes have a far-reaching effect. The youth, when he leaves school or college and enters on his business career, has a feeling of well-sustained self-confidence that is more than half the equipment needful for the conduct of affairs. Probably the majority of successful administrators are actuated more by judgment than by precedent, and the man who lacks judgment at 30 is hardly likely to be successful—in virtue of precedent—at 60.

The confidence the American business man thus extends to his youthful son is reflected in many ways that seem curious to an Englishman. A good many years ago I spent a few evenings with some students of one of the large American colleges. I was new to America then, and heard with surprise these college youths discussing questions that arose out of the business in which their fathers were engaged. If we compare this with what generally happens when lads of our own public schools or young men at our own universities meet together—when any mention of the parental shop would be looked on as the worst of bad form—I think perhaps there will be seen one of the reasons why Americans are fitted to control business at an earlier age than is usual in this country. "As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."

The education hinted at above, the spontaneous education of social intercourse, is immeasurably above the mere learning of lessons, which too often goes by the name of education. I made many inquiries in America as to the value of technical education, and I am bound reluctantly to confess that, contrary to my anticipation, I did not find much evidence of its efficiency among many of those holding the more prominent positions as administrators. That, on consideration, is to be easily explained. It is a greater thing to be a molder of men than of materials, and there has yet been no technical college for the development of the former gift. Nevertheless—and it is necessary to say this, to prevent misconception—the technical colleges of all industrial nations in the present day are doing indispensable work. In the United States there are some admirable technical schools, but, speaking from personal observation and not by the book, I should say we are as well off in England. That statement is open to correction by statistical data or more comprehensive knowledge on the part of others. At any rate, in England we have many splendidly equipped engineering laboratories for educational purposes and classes designed to give adequate instruction. To me it appears that the chief difference is in the young men themselves, and that is due to the previous home training, to which I have made reference.

Another reason for the adaptability of American youth to business is to be found in the schools. What we know as public schools in England are very different from the educational establishments which go by the same name in America. There, although there are wide differences, a public school might be likened to a superior board school, so conducted that the children of all, rich and poor, can attend. Thus one will find the son of a big manufacturing engineer on the same form as the children of the ordinary mechanic his father employs. The educational advantages to both is very great. The leveling that ensues is not leveling down, but leveling up. I am told there is no hostility between the two classes, but that their commingling acts as a restraint on the one from doing things that are unworthy, while the other endeavors to prove the equality it claims to be not undeserved. In Scotland we have somewhat similar conditions, though not so pronounced as in America.

The methods of teaching, too, appear to be different. So far as I can see, the American system is more truly educational less pedagogic; the child is made to learn. I will not say things that are useful, but things that more develop his intelligence and reasoning faculties. I think any average Englishman of middle age, whether of a public or private school, who looks back on his school days must be struck by the vast amount of time and tears he spent in acquiring knowledge which he has entirely forgotten.

The character of its people makes or mars the destinies of a nation, and the characters of men and women are not molded in a day. China possesses mineral riches probably as great as, perhaps greater than, those of the United States, but few would anticipate competition from unaided native Chinese engineering industry for half a dozen generations or more yet to come.

To me it appears one of the most disquieting factors in the problem before us that the United States have trained a body of young men who are determined to make their country great, and who have been educated to a living practical interest in the things needful to that end.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Washington's birthday was celebrated in the grammar department of the Newtown district Thursday afternoon, in order that the teacher and pupils might enjoy the whole of the legal holiday on Friday and still not neglect honoring the Father of his Country. Selections appropriate to the occasion and original essays on the life of Washington were read, and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia," "Mount Vernon Bells" and "America" were sung, George Marz accompanying on the organ.

Rev. and Mrs. John N. Geisler and child of Hope are guests of Mrs. Geisler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fremont Grinnell.

Miss Emma J. Carr of the Vaucluse school went to Providence Thursday afternoon to remain until Monday.

Mrs. W. C. Langley of Newport is guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Durfee.

Mrs. Edward Anthony, who is nearly 90 years of age, is sick at the home of Mrs. E. F. Anthony, her daughter.

Mr. Morgan R. Ayler is seriously ill.

Miss Mary Ann Tallman of Wakefield, who has been spending some weeks with Mrs. John W. Tallman, went to Newport Thursday to visit Mrs. Chester B. Tallman.

PARIS'S HELEN KELLER.

[Harper's Bazar.]

An interesting woman, or a young girl, rather, is Marie Heurtin, a French Helen Keller, but even more wonderful than Helen Keller, since the latter lost the senses of sight, speech and hearing at the age of 18 months, so that the two senses left may be aided by unconscious cerebration, based upon early impressions of unconscious memory of impressions gained before these senses disappeared. Marie Heurtin, however, unlike Laura Bridgman, Helen Keller, or Martha Obrech, was born deaf, dumb, and blind. Up to the time when she was 10 years old she was apparently not only completely idiotic, but also a most impossible little person who lay down on the ground and rolled at the slightest thing which displeased her, shrieked for hours together, only slapped people who tried to show her any tenderness, and was altogether so violent that she was sent away from two institutions for deaf mutes, and passed on to the nuns at Larnay as a perfect little savage for whom it was quite useless to try to do anything. I know of no more fascinating story than that of the means by which the devoted sisters first tamed the little shrew, then taught her. Sister St. Marguerite it was who gave her her first idea. Marie Heurtin had brought away with her a little knife, which she seemed to love. Sister St. Marguerite, who had got the child's confidence in a way, took away the knife, making meanwhile in the hand of the little girl the sign which in the deaf and dumb language means knife. Then the knife was put back into her hand with the same sign. After a time Marie Heurtin began to comprehend that there was a connection between the sign and the object. From the knife Sister St. Marguerite went on to repeat the same experience with the fruits the little girl liked best.

Yesterday afternoon Secretary of the Navy Long and Rear Admiral M. T. Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, visited flagship Kearsarge at Pensacola and inspected the 13-inch gun, the rifling of which was damaged by the premature discharge of a shell while on the cruise off Key West. It was decided that the North Atlantic squadron shall continue the winter cruise as per schedule, but that when the Kearsarge touches at a port on the return trip where there is a first-class navy yard, the gun shall be dismounted and left for repairs.

KILLED IN A VENDETTA.

Mysterious Murder of an Italian on a Chicago Street.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A murder, believed to have been the result of a vendetta, was committed near Grand and Milwaukee avenues, this city, late last night. Salvatore Giovanni was found shot through the heart, with Carlo Battista, who recently arrived from New York, standing over him. Battista says he and the murdered man were warm friends, and that while on the way to Giovanni's home they were attacked by three men. Battista was not injured, but carried a revolver which had not been fired. In the dead man's coat pocket, however, was a revolver from which three shots had been fired. This mystifies the police, since Giovanni's wound would have prevented him from restoring the weapon to a place of concealment. In his pockets also were many counterfeit coins. Giovanni, who was one of the most prominent Italians in Chicago, was a member of several secret societies.

Within five hours after the murder the police raided a house at 141 Milton avenue and arrested nine Italians, said to be sympathizers of the Chicago branch of the Mafia Society. The persons arrested are Domini Catalan, Nofel Philp, Rafael Litta, Capalua Makea, Nalkri Ferna, John Ronte, Simon Rafael, Tony Spargino, Joseph Mariso.

Mariso was suffering from a severe bullet wound in the mouth, and was taken to the county hospital. It is believed by the police that Giovanni was lured from his home to the place of ambush and there set upon.

When the raid was made on the house in Milton avenue the nine men were found huddled in a small room. In the room were found numerous drinks, stilettos and revolvers.

It is believed by the police that the murder may have been prompted by revenge on account of some old feud. A matter that they are puzzled over is the deposition in a divorce case that was found in the possession of the dead man. This is the case of Dr. Ralph Gundove against Calvinda Gundove, 700 South Fourth street, St. Louis. It is believed that Giovanni was acting as agent for some matter, and this may have had something to do with the plot against his life.

Giovanni and Battista were friends in Italy. For seven years Giovanni was a labor contractor in New York and Boston. Three years ago he came from Boston and conducted a cigar store in Polk street, and six months ago he engaged in the restaurant business. He was a man of considerable means.

At 3 o'clock this morning one of the prisoners said the members of the band belonged to an organization known as the Sicilian Society and Mariso was the president of the organization.

Two More Plague Deaths at Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Feb 22.—Two more deaths from bubonic plague were officially reported yesterday. Both victims were white persons.

A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the Grippe is KEMP'S BALSAM, which is especially adapted for the throat and lungs. Don't wait for the first symptoms of the disease; get a bottle today and keep it for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. KEMP'S BALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All [illegible] BALSAM at 25c. and 50c.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Felt Hats,

Ribbons and Trimmings at reduced prices.

—AT—

K. G. Sweeney's, 40 Broadway.

Short lengths of Silks and Velvets left at end of season now at your own price.

M. E. TOBIN,

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE

MY STORE WILL BE CLOSED

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 6 o'clock, until further notice.

All Millinery Goods at Reduced Prices.

G. H. KIRBY, 86 BROADWAY.

REDUCTION SALE.

All my patterns reduced to $2 and upwards.

F. N. Dawley, Pelham Parlors

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$25 IN GOLD.

N. L. MASON, 18 Broadway

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston,

Has opened parlors at 3 Mt. Vernon St

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO LOOK AND SEE IF YOUR PATH DOESN'T NEED SOME OF

Peckham Bros.' Blue Stone Path Gravel

Or crushed stone to fill up the washout places from the winter. Peckham Bros., Middletown, R. I. Newport P. O. Box 188.

CLOTHING.

Overcoat Reduction.

No. 5644 Brown Beaver, $28.00, now $20.00

No. 5053 Crombie's Oxford Elysian, $28.00, now $22.00

No. 1926 Brown Worumbo, $27.00, now $18.00

No. 1929 Black Ratina, $28.00, now $17.00

No. 8045 Wide Wale Diagonal, $33.00, now $20.00

No. 62611 Scotch Freeze Ulster, $30.00, now $20.00

W. C. LANGLEY & SON,

174 Thames Street.

I will sell a few remaining Overcoatings at a low price for cash.

OTTO, 244 Thames Street.

"Our Display"

This year of

Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas,

Everything you expect to find in a first-class men's furnishing store—extends our previous efforts

NEIL McLENNAN.

TAILOR AND MEN'S OUTFITTER,

268 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Speaking of Dress

Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 106 Thames St.

For the cheapest and most desirable

AWNINGS

—TRY—

Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue.

TELEPHONE 206-3.

The H-O Co's

Buckwheat Cakes—

The kind that mother makes

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

M. S. HOLM,

AGENT FOR

White Star, Anchor and Dominion Line Atlantic Steamers.

Drafts on the Old Country for Sale

ALSO Agent for PITT & SCOTT'S FOREIGN EXPRESS.

Parcels, packages received and forwarded to any part of the WORLD.

153 THAMES STREET.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to GEO. E. WOODWARD, Agt. N.Y., N.H. & H.R.R

or to A. L. BONGARTZ, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass

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Real Estate and Insurance,

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Newport and New York REAL ESTATE.

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Dwelling and Stable on Rhode Island Ave.

Dwelling with about 20,000 feet of land on Old Beach Road.

All modern improvements.

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WM. G. WARD, JR.,

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Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

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YOUR POLICY in force or run out?

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Is good protection against loss by

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TOURO DINING ROOMS,

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT.

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Dinners served on American or European plan. Oysters, Scallops and Clams fresh every day. Home-made bread and pies for sale.

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Telephone 131-1.

Broadway Restaurant,

56 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Catering for weddings and dinner parties a specialty. Table board by day or week.

S. T. JACKSON, Proprietor.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after DEC. 31, 1900, trains will leave NEWPORT, for BOSTON, TERMINAL STATION, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. Return 6:12, 8:15, 11:[illegible] a. m.; 12:15, 3:48, 4:18, a6:00, 6:12 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG and stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m.

SUNDAYS, for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 6:27, 8:15 a. m.; 12:[illegible], 1:25 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. For Middletown, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. New Bedford, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.

e Wharf Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Boston

C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.

Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, 90c.

Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays each way; stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.

ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From Foot of Market Square, Newport.

October 1, 1900.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail), 11:00 A. M.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:50, 5:00 (U. S. Mail), 6:00 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 A. M. (U. S. Mail), 12:30 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30 (U. S. Mail), 6:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—9:30 A. M.; 12:35, 4:[illegible] P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 4:[illegible] P. M.

Subject to change without notice.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 5, 1900.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.

Leave Newport—***7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:[illegible] A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:[illegible], 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, *7:[illegible], 8:15, 9:15, *10:15, *11:15.

Leave Fall River—***6:30, **6:45, 7:15, 8:[illegible], 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:[illegible], 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:[illegible], *7:15, 7:45, 8:45, 9:15, *10:45 P. M.

*** To Portsmouth and return.

** Not run Sundays.

* To Portsmouth only.

More frequent trips will be run Sundays and holidays.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

B. S. GOFF, General Manager

Fall River Line.

For New York, the South and West.

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission.

A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only, 9:15 p. m. Due New York 7 a. m.

Returning—From New York, steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days, at 5:00 p. m. Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 a. m., then proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at N. Y. and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. N. KING, Agent, Newport, R. I.

O. H. TAYLOR, General Pass'r. Agent, N. Y.

For Block Island.

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain [illegible], leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at [illegible] A. M. Leave Newport for Providence Mondays and Wednesdays at 11 A. M. Weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co

"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."

IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1900.

	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:50	*1:50	*4:10	[illegible]
Providence, arr.,	11:50	3:15	5:20	[illegible]
Boston, arr.,	1:15	4:30	7:30	[illegible]
New York, arr.,	4:50	6:59	11:[illegible]	[illegible]
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M
New York,	*12:02	*5:00	*10:[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston,		10:00	1:[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence,		11:14	2:[illegible]	[illegible]
Newport, arr.,	6:35	1:00	4:[illegible]	[illegible]
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, [illegible] A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington, [illegible] A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at Transfer Co.'s office, 20 Bellevue avenue.

C. C. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.

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NASON COTTAGE,

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A home-like and comfortable place for either permanent or transient.

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34 Pelham St., will open for business during the early part of April.

Goods consigned for sale stored free after March 1, 1901. Consignors will receive prompt payments after sales. Buyers treated with courtesy. Parties wishing to dispose of household goods or merchandise of any kind will find it to their advantage to call on Eugene C. O'Neill, Auctioneer and Appraiser, Room 3, Kinsley Building, over the [illegible] National Bank.

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All the new style goods,

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Leaking roofs made water-tight and guaranteed. Waterproofing a specialty. Gravel roofs put on old tin at low prices. Address O'Brien, Prison street, Newport, R. I.

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WANTED—Situation by a young man, either in a house or hotel, or would do any kind of work where he can make himself generally useful. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation of any kind by man willing to work. References if required. Apply W. H. Scott, rear 29 Elm street.

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WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 13 Newport avenue.

WANTED—An experienced bookkeeper. Address Box 21, Daily News Office.

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WANTED—A young woman who understands the work to set type in the Daily News Job Room. Apply at once.

AGENTS—Send your address and we will send you a new catalogue free of charge. Dundee Mfg. Co. 13, A. Park Sq., Boston, Mass.

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BOARDING—Large rooms, gas and furnace heat in each room; rates moderate. Rooms, Webster street, between Spring and Thames streets.

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MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York,
Instructress in Piano and German.

Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 21 Clarke street.

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Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
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A Nice Lot of Chickens 15c. a lb.

New Cabbage, Cranberries,
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Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 305 Spring street. Telephone 235-4.

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Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements.
15 Newport Avenue.

BROADWAY
CASH FISH MARKET,
60 BROADWAY.

Will open for business Thursday Jan. 17, with a complete stock of
FISH and FRUIT.

Call and inspect our new store. Every one welcome.

EASTERBROOKS & GLADDING, Props.

Captain Easterbrooks will continue his wholesale business in rear of this store as usual.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

Congress Disagrees With the President.

Says He Has Power to Handle Cuban and Philippine Questions.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—It appears that for the first time the president and the majority in congress are not in harmony. They disagree upon the necessity for an extra session to consider Cuban and Philippine affairs. Were it for the Philippines only there would be no extra session, for the Spooner proposition will undoubtedly pass and that would give the president all the authority he desires in the Philippines. It is Cuba that causes trouble. Senators and representatives who are opposed to an extra session, and that includes everybody in congress, say that the president has all the power that is necessary and can determine the question of removal of troops and the withdrawal of the United States authority from Cuba at any time he thinks it proper. But it is this responsibility that the president declines to take upon himself. He is fully aware that there is a large sentiment in the United States against surrendering Cuba, and he is also aware that if he should not withdraw the United States authority from the island it would cause severe criticism in some quarters. The president realizes what nearly everybody else knows, that as soon as the United States authority is withdrawn there are likely to be a revolution, bloodshed and the destruction of life and property. Before the civilized world the United States would be held responsible for any such action, and the administration taking any such course would be condemned. If we are to stay in Cuba, or if we are to withdraw, the president intends that congress shall take its full share of the responsibility for either course. It was congress that passed the resolution declaring it the purpose to set up a stable government and withdraw, and the president feels that congress should determine when that withdrawal shall be made.

Joins the Shipping Bill.

The oleomargarine bill, which is being pressed during the closing days of the session, is a partner of the shipping bill and of those measures which have so much opposition that they cannot possibly get through in the short session of congress. Any bill which provokes as much opposition as either of these is doomed to defeat unless brought up early in the beginning of a congress and pressed with vigor by a majority of the senate. Many of the friends of the oleomargarine bill thought that when a day had been fixed for its consideration at the first week in congress by the house before the last session adjourned it was in a fair way of being passed at the short session. As a matter of fact, when it went over to the short session it was defeated, as the present facts show. Not only the manufacturers of oleomargarine, but every senator from a state where cottonseed oil is produced is opposed to the measure, and it is generally understood that cottonseed oil enters largely into the manufacture of oleomargarine.

Republican Representatives Alarmed

There is every evidence that Republican representatives are very much alarmed over present conditions and fear that pending legislation as well as legislation enacted may make a great difference in the complexion of the house of representatives to be elected in 1992. Many Republican representatives are going on record in interviews indorsing the Babcock bill for the reduction of the tariff upon products where trusts are in control. The representatives are also showing a great deal of opposition to the senate substitute for the revenue reduction bill, many Republicans declaring that they cannot explain to their constituents the reductions on beer and tobacco made by the senate while the stamp taxes on bank checks and also upon medicines and proprietary articles are restored by the senate. The large appropriations that have been made are also a source of some worriment, and upon the whole the Republican members are getting in a condition where they desire to go very slow upon the propositions which may cause adverse criticism in the coming campaign.

Well Trained Employees.

Probably there is no other branch of the government that has its employees so well trained as the United States senate. There is a vast difference between the way clerks, messengers, doorkeepers and other employees about the house act toward members of the house and the way the same class of employees act toward senators. "Isn't it wonderful," said one senator to another as, two or three employees in succession had done something to be polite and courteous and attentive as they were passing through the corridors, "the attentiveness that all the employees about this end of the capitol show toward senators? It would seem that they had spent their lives in training themselves to perform every little duty that could aid senators in their legislative duties and to assist in making them personally comfortable. Nowhere that I have ever traveled is there such a degree of courtesy, civility and attentiveness shown as that of the senate employees." It might be added in a grim sort of way that an employee of the senate who did not show this attention would not be an employee long.

Members of both senate and house would be glad if some sort of an arrangement could be made to end the Sampson-Schley controversy, because they realize that it has reached a stage where it is injuring the navy. At the present time it is more than likely that it has come to a point where opposition to the promotion of the officers and men of the north Atlantic fleet during the Spanish war causes more injury to Schley than it does to Sampson. It is well known that both of these officers have expressed their willingness that the other officers should receive the promotions that the president has given them, even if nothing is done for themselves. The latest scheme is to create the grade of two vice admirals and that Sampson and Schley shall be sent in together, Sampson to take precedence. It is the determination of the president that if any action is taken Sampson shall be promoted above Schley. There are men in the senate who do not care what the wishes of Schley may be, but are determined that Sampson shall not receive any promotion. Naval officers attribute this opposition to the advice of Schley or to his friends, and for that reason blame him for preventing the rewards of the other officers of the north Atlantic fleet. It is a little bit late in the session to pass the vice admirals bill, but if there is an extra session of congress it is very likely to go through, the friends of both Sampson and Schley agreeing to it.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c.

His Political Temptation.

Senator Cullom tells an interesting story of how he was influenced to enter politics. "My father was a member of the Illinois legislature," he said, "away back when the capital of the state was Vandalia. In those days members of the legislature did not go home every week or two, as they do now, for there were no railroads or bridges across the streams. We depended upon fording, ferrying or swimming the streams. He was absent all winter and came home in the spring. I remember he arrived in the evening, and we all gathered around him to hear the news and the doings in the legislature. After supper, when the table had been cleared, he took out of his pocket and piled upon the table the money he had saved from his salary. It was in gold and silver and was more money than I had ever seen before—and more than I have had at times since," added the senator parenthetically. "Well, I passed my hands over that money, lifted it and let it fall, listened to its jingle and admired it generally. There was something over $200 in the pile. I made up my mind then and there that I would go into politics, for that amount of money for three months in the legislature looked like mighty big pay. Probably I would have gone into politics anyway, but it was that stack of gold and silver on the table that turned my mind in that direction."

Politics, however, has never been a paying business for Senator Cullom. He is one of the poor men in the senate, whose salary must suffice for his modest manner of living.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

GHOSTS OF GODEY'S FASHION PLATES.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

It is rather the fashion to decry the modes of 30 years or so ago. Women who remember those days of ruffled skirts, pork-pie hats, pelisses and bustles laugh with affectionate recognition when they see old photographs or old prints of the fashionable person who flaunted her elegance on Fifth avenue—lower Fifth avenue—in the early seventies. When "Trelawny of the Wells" was produced and the actresses floated airily about the stage in hoopskirts, with their hair in nets and wearing hats awful in color and design, the girl of today laughed and was glad she lived in this enlightened age. It did not seem possible to her that any one could have been happy, having to dress as they did 30 years ago.

Thirty years ago it was not so bad. The hoopskirt was passé, and "Godey's Lady's Book" was the organ of elegance in all that appertained to the adornment of the fashionable woman. Pages of that ancient oracle have been brought to life by Percy Anderson, who designed some of the extraordinary costumes worn in "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines." There may be two opinions as to their artistic merits, but there can be but one about their oddity and interest, and it would be hard to imagine anything that could be more becoming to Miss Ethel Barrymore than that first frock of pale blue, with its immense bustle and tight-fitting bodice. Fancy a woman—even an opera singer—arriving from Europe in a gown of light blue poplin moiré, made with a voluminous skirt—the kind that our mothers would boast of as "able to stand alone"—trimmed with flounces of plaited moiré and white lace. The bodice long and pointed, tight-fitting, cut square at the neck and edged with lace; the elbow sleeves finished with lace! Being very tall and walking with the "Grecian bend"—the acme of elegance in those days—Miss Barrymore's bustle is about as amusing an accessory of stage dressing as has been seen for many a day. When she comes down the gangplank of the steamer she wears over her blue dress a pelerine of white silk, piped with light blue and bordered with white silk fringe. A cape and an enormous muff of ermine both lined with blue, and a tiny hat of ecru straw, with a blue feather curling around the crown, complete her wonderful traveling costume.

While waiting on the wharf for her fortnight "boxes" of finery to be inspected she takes off her furs and puts on a rose silk mantle, ruched with pinked silk. She also changes her hat pinning a bunch of roses with two floating ribbons on her coiffure of puffs and braids and long curls. All this time she wears white gloves, which reach just to her wrists, and where they stop on each hand is a band of black velvet.

In the second act—oh, that hotel parlor and its furnishings!—she wears another voluminous skirt, some thin yellow stuff over yellow satin, the overskirt terminating in scallops which fall over black lace, and are adorned by tiny bows of black velvet. The bodice has a corselet of black velvet, the upper part being of shirred mull. This is low in the neck and has elbow sleeves. Captain Jinks's mother calls on the opera singer and she looks like an old water color in her quaint mantle and her skirt of flame pink flounced to the waist. In the last act the heroine is desperately unhappy in a gown of white tarlatan. Think of it! White tarlatan looped up in all directions with pink roses, not the beautiful drooping roses we have nowadays, but small, bright, perky little flowers that show the progress made in artificial flower-making in the last 30 years. A row of stiff pink buds is thrust into the glossy brown braids which form a coronet for the heroine's proud head. At one side of the fluffy white skirt is a bow of vivid green ribbon—it is doubtless meant to be pale green, but while they had sentimental names for colors in those days the colors themselves were not beyond cavil—and my lady's slippers and stockings are of the same sharp shade of springtime verdure. She wears no flowing cloak or mantle. No heroine of today would even cross the stage in broad daylight—if she had her way—without an opera cloak.

ARRANGING THE UPRIGHT PIANO.

A writer in Good Housekeeping suggests an arrangement for the upright piano—as a rule, the most difficult piece of furniture in the house from an artistic point of view. It is recognized that it should not stand with its back to the wall, since in that position its tones are deadened; but if faced in, the ugly unfinished back is at once an unsightly object. To relieve this, the back may be covered with a broad double box-plaiting of silk, draping over the top and at one side a hanging of plush of the same color. If silk alone is used it should be richly embroidered. A musical score and musical instruments artistically grouped is an effective design—the embroidery is monotone. If the piano is placed diagonally across one corner, the stiffness is relieved by placing behind it a handsome screen preferably one of dark, rich coloring, matching or contrasting with the wood of the instrument. A black background with mixed figure in gold embroidery is decorative. A rich, dark corner cabinet is also suitable, or a tall pedestal holding a bust or a statuette.

A PRE-EGYPTIAN MUMMY.

The oldest mummy yet discovered, the unique relic lately acquired by the British Museum, is the body of a man about five feet nine inches in height. A bit of hair yet remaining suggests that its original was fair, the hands and feet are small, and the intellectual formation of the head indicates that the man was of a superior race. It is believed that he represents the original inhabitants of Egypt, who were conquered by Asiatic invaders about 6000 B. C. and subsequently intermingled with the conquerors to form the race known as Egyptians. The oval grave in sandstone rock was covered with large slabs of stone, and surrounded by flints and earthenware pottery.

EFFECTS OF ELECTRICITY ON THE HAIR.

Renewed evidence of the depilatory effect of high tension electric currents has been reported to the Vienna Society of Physicians. When the hairy skin was exposed for 20 minutes to the silent discharge of the negative pole of a powerful Ruhmkorff coil, such as is used in producing Roentgen rays, the hairs commenced to fall out, after the second exposure the hair follicles became red and inflamed; and after the third exposure the hair bulbs became atrophied. Complete hairiness of the exposed spot followed within three days.

BACTERIA IN CHEESE RIPENING.

The ripening of cheese is not yet understood, much as it has been studied. One authority supposes that in hard cheeses the effect is due to outside bacteria that make their way inward from the surface; but another student of the subject believes the cause to be lactic bacteria that are present in the milk and are distributed uniformly through the cheese. Recent evidence in favor of the latter view is the finding that ripening occurs with absolute uniformity through the whole cheese.

The great chemical problem of the century, states Dr. Andrew Wilson, is to determine the real nature of the so-called elements. These have been long regarded as distinct substances, but astronomy gives evidences that they may be merely variations of some universal common matter. If this proves to be so, it may be well believed that the old alchemists' dream of transmuting one element into another may yet be realized.

To clean chandelier globes that have become smoked and grimy, they should be left for some minutes in hot water in which a piece of washing soda has been dissolved. Afterwards wash them in hot water with a little ammonia, scouring the discolorations with a small, not too stiff, brush.

A GOOD DEAL OF NONSENSE

About "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics."

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way, and that is, from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is a ridiculous and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia or indigestion is a germ disease or that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so, by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive principles which weak stomachs lack, and unless the deficiency of pepsin and diastase is supplied it is useless to attempt to cure stomach trouble by the use of "tonics," "pills" and "cathartics" which have absolutely no digestive power, and their only effect is to give a temporary stimulation.

One grain of the active principles in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs and similar foods and experiments have shown that they will do this in a glass bottle at proper temperature, but of course are much more effective in the stomach.

There is probably no remedy so universally used as Stuart's Tablets because it is not only the sick and ailing, but well people who use them at every meal to insure perfect digestion and assimilation of the food.

People who enjoy fair health take Stuart's Tablets as regularly as they take their meals, because they want to keep well. Prevention is always better than cure and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do both; they prevent indigestion and they remove it where it exists. The regular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument.

To Let,
A Stable, Rear 136 Broadway,
Containing 3 stalls.
F. S. & S. P. BARKER.
135 BROADWAY.

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INDUSTRIAL TRUST CO.

Capital, - - - - $1,200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 671,142.39

Newport Office, 303 Thames Street.

This company receives deposits subject to check at sight, and Pays Interest upon daily balances of $300 and over.

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For sums of money that are to remain for a considerable length of time, Certificates of Deposit will be issued, with interest as agreed upon.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Moneys received on this account, which combines the advantages of Savings Banks, with Additional Security of the Capital Stock of this company. Quarters commence the 15th days of February, May, August and November. Deposits on or before the 15th of those months draw interest from the first. Dividends payable Feb. 16 and Aug. 16.

The Company has the largest capital of any banking institution in Rhode Island—20 per cent of which is under the provisions of its charter deposited in approved securities with the State Treasurer.

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Every Facility will be Afforded Depositors Consistent with Conservative Banking.

For SAFETY and SECURITY deposit your funds in a National Bank where TWICE A YEAR the condition of affairs is THOROUGHLY EXAMINED by two different persons, directed so to do by the COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, and FIVE REPORTS EACH YEAR, UNDER OATH, are published in a local paper.

EACH STOCKHOLDER IS LIABLE FOR TWICE THE AMOUNT OF HIS STOCK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEPOSITORS, and the Bank is prohibited from making excessive loans.

Safe Deposit Boxes and Storage Room for Valuables to rent in our Safe Deposit Vault.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE.
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Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

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Finest ocean view. Adjoins new Polo Field and Golf Links. Private Beach.

Thirty acres situated on Ocean Drive. All attractions of city and country.

Table unexcelled. Butter, cream and poultry our own. References.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.,
O. G. Staples, Proprietor.

Opposite U. S. Treasury and one block from White House.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,
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7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences
EUROPEAN PLAN.
WARREN LELAND, JR.

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EVERETT HOUSE,
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For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
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American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
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That Wears,
—AT—
GLAZIER'S,
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WHITE
Sewing Machines.

Call and get prices of all styles.

Skates, Scissors and Knives Sharpened

All kinds of repairs—Cash Registers, Type Writers and Sewing Machines.

GEO. W. SMITH,
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6 MARLBORO STREET.

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Stock Exchange,
200 THAMES STREET.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.
J. H. RILEY, MANAGER.

It is as essential that you know the financial responsibility of the firm with which you deal as it is to pick out the right stock to buy or sell. We have a standing of 8 years in Newport.

COAL AND WOOD.

They eclipse all other kinds of coal in this market for range and furnace use—

Jeddo, Lehigh and
Pittston White Ash.

That is the verdict of about all who use our coals. They give more satisfaction in use than any coal you can burn, and besides they don't cost you a cent more than poorer coal.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Complete assortment of family
COAL
Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre,

Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine **WOOD.**

Pinniger & Manchester
241 Thames St., Perry Mill Wharf.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

MUSIC,

700 Standard Pieces at 10c. per copy.

Schirmer's Library Complete of Classical Music.

Presser's Publications in stock.

Popular Music at half price.

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Telephone 214-2

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Melissine,

The elegant hand and face lotion, being extremely cooling, soothing and healing, while entirely free from that gummy, sticky nature so common to this class of preparations. It has no equal for chapped hands, sore lips and all abrasions of the skin. Contains no poisonous substances. Manufactured only by

DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Colgate's, Ricksecker's, Spiehler's, Wright's, Lubin's and Atkinson's Perfumes.

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All Standard Toilet Waters.

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WOOD'S PHARMACY,
108 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry,

A SURE CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

James T. Wright, Pharmacist,
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Add nothing but water to
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and you have a superior wall or ceiling for tinting, painting or papering.

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Newport, R. I.

FIFTY-THREE FIRST HONORS
Two Seconds, One Third.

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Champion "KING MAX" (black), 1st special, Boston, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.
Champion "HIS MAJESTY" (white), 1st, Boston, 1899; Boston, 1901; Philadelphia, 1899; New York, 1901. Special Beresford Club silver medal; best white, male or female, Boston, 1901; 2d, Rochester, 1901.
VICTOR (solid blue), 1st, Boston, 1900.
PERLEY (silver white), 1st, Boston, 1900.
TWILIGHT (wonderful imported chinchilla).
GLARY (solid dark water red).
POLARIS (white, amber eyes).
PACEMAKER (brown tabby), 1st, Philadelphia; two Beresford silver medals, Philadelphia, 1900.
ASPIRANT (cream) 1st, Philadelphia.
DAN CUPID (white), 1st, Philadelphia.

QUEENS:

CHAMPION COSSET (smoke), 1st, Philadelphia, 1900; 1st, Rochester, 1901; 1st, Boston, 1901; 1st, New York, 1901; silver Beresford Club medals; best smoke, male or female, at Philadelphia, Boston and Rochester; silver cup, best female in show, Philadelphia, 1900.
CHAMPION MAGIC (black), 1st, Boston, 1900; 1st, Boston, 1901; 2d, Philadelphia, 1900; 1st, Rochester, 1901; 1st, New York, 1901; two silver Beresford Club medals; best black, male or female, Philadelphia, 1900, and Boston, 1901.
JEWEL (imported, white with blue eyes), 1st, Philadelphia, 1900; 1st, Rochester, 1901; 2d, Boston, 1901; silver medal, Philadelphia, best white, male or female.
MISS INDIA (solid tortoise shell), 1st, Boston, 1901; 1st, Rochester, 1901; Beresford Club medal, best long-haired cat not white, blue, silver, smoke or tabby, at Rochester; silver cup and two medals, best long-haired female in show, at Rochester.
MADRIGAL (solid tortoise shell), 1st, New York, 1901.
CINDERELLA, 1st, New York, 1901.

The above records every cat shown from
THE OASIS CATTERY.

SHINGLES.
SPOT CASH on DELIVERY,

YES, I have half a million of the BEST EASTERN CEDAR SHINGLES, price per thousand $3.25; if you want a lot of them the price is less.

North Carolina pine and spruce Flooring, Sheathing, White Wood Sheathing and all other kinds of building material at low prices.

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Better than distilled water, purer than spring water. 130 gallons for $1.50 per month. Walter S. Langley, agent, 174 Thames street.

A full supply of the BEST Imported and Domestic

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Seem to cap the very pinnacle of fashion. We have them all sizes, even so small they can hold at the most two dimes. Also long silver muff and lorgnette chains.

HERMANN'S.

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(FREE BURNING)

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250,000 OF THOSE LARGE

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FANCY HOSIERY

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50 dozen Ladies' Fancy Hose, blue and white, tan and white, black and white,

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These prices are far below value.

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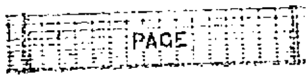
204 THAMES STREET.

Necessity is the Mother of Invention.



Page wire fence was made to meet the necessity of a good fence on the farm. It also makes a fine LAWN FENCE for neighborhood fencing. If now or in the future you are in need of [illegible] fencing I should like to show you some that has been standing [illegible] alone for 2 years posts 40 feet centers.

Dealer in [illegible] boxes, bend steel, red cedar and chestnut posts. Pageinside both **Wrought** Iron and Wire. I shall have on hand for spring use a good supply of the styles of wire [illegible]. For further information address PERCY T. BAILEY, So. Portsmouth, R. I. Residence, West Main road, Middletown.

Piano and Organ BARGAINS!

1 Hallett, Cumston & Allen Square Piano,	$30
1 Dunham Square Piano,	$60
1 New England Organ, pipe top,	$50
1 Smith American Organ,	$35

These instruments are all in good order, inside and out, and will be sold for cash or easy payments.

They are well worth looking over.

BARNEY'S 154 Thames Street MUSIC STORE

Sweet Spiced Prunes,

Put up nicely in vacuum jars, per jar 25c.

Evaporated and Peeled Peaches, per lb.,	25c.
Evaporated Peaches, per lb.,	15c.
Evaporated Apricots, per lb.,	15c.
Evaporated Fancy Prunes, per lb.,	15c.
1 lb. pkge. Shredded Cocoanut, per pkge.,	8c.
Individual Tins Plum Pudding, per tin,	13c.
Prunelles, per lb.,	25c.
Royal Luncheon Cheese, per jar,	15c.
Walnut Dates, per lb.,	28c.
Pulled Figs, per lb.,	25c
Grenoble Walnuts, per lb.,	15c.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.

WHY?

Why do all the large greenhouse men insist on

"Old Company's Lehigh"

Coal to use in their boilers?

WE HAVE IT.

And again, why do all the economical buyers want

"PERRY'S PLYMOUTH"

Coal for kitchen stove use? Always at

PERRY BROTHERS.

POSTOFFICE ADDITION.

Bill for Increased Facilities May Get Through Congress.

There is a possibility that the desired appropriation of $20,000 for the construction of an addition to the custom house building in this city, on the south of the present structure, to increase the facilities of the postoffice, will be secured at the present session of Congress. Recently Senator Wetmore proposed the appropriation as an amendment to the sundry civil bill, as there was no prospect of a special bill being considered by this Congress, and in the form of an amendment to a regular appropriation bill it is quite likely to be approved. The committee on public buildings and grounds has made the following report to the Senate:

The committee on public buildings and grounds, to whom was referred the amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Wetmore to the bill (H. R. 14018) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, having had the same under consideration, with the accompanying papers, report it back favorably and recommend its reference to the committee on appropriations.

The United States public building at Newport, R. I., was erected in 1829. It is a brick structure composed of a middle section two stories high, with two wings three stories in height, covering altogether a space about 57 feet long and 37 feet wide. In 1861 the postoffice, which up to that time had been located in a rented storeroom, was transferred to the ground floor of the federal building, and soon after an extension 33 by 20 feet was built in the rear to provide necessary accommodations for the transaction of postal business.

At that time the postoffice force consisted of the postmaster and four clerks. In 1882 free delivery service was introduced, and five letter carriers were employed. At the present time the postoffice force consists of the postmaster, 10 clerks (including four lady clerks, who have charge of the money order, registry and stamp divisions), 11 letter carriers and two substitute letter carriers, making a total, in addition to the postmaster, of 21 regular employes and two substitutes. When it is remembered that it was thought necessary to build an addition to provide proper working room at the time the postoffice was transferred to its present quarters 40 years ago, it will readily be recognized that the present accommodations for six times the number of people then employed are entirely inadequate.

The congested condition of the working space is shown in two reports of Inspector E. O'M. Condon, dated February 28, 1899, and November 9, 1900, respectively.

The building, in addition to the postoffice, is occupied by the collector of customs for the Newport collection district and the navy pay station. The gross receipts of the Newport postoffice for the fiscal year 1900 were $40,750.31; the net revenue or profit to the government was $21,915.59.

The permanent population of Newport by census of 1900 is 22,034, which is increased during the summer months to about 27,000.

The improvements proposed to be made have the favorable recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury in a letter of which the following is a copy:

Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, February 14, 1901.

Sir: In compliance with request contained in your communication of the 11th instant for a report in connection with an amendment intended to be proposed to H. R. 14018 for additions, alterations and repairs to the custom house and postoffice building at Newport, R. I., I have the honor to advise you that the amount mentioned in said amendment, namely, $20,000, will be sufficient for the erection of an addition which will meet the requirements of the public service at Newport. In this connection you are advised that urgent necessity exists at Newport for the erection of an addition to the present building in order to relieve the present congested condition of said building.

A MEMORIAL MASS.

At St. Joseph's Church this morning a solemn high mass of requiem was sung for the repose of the souls of deceased members of the Knights of Columbus, similar services being held in the several cities in which the order has councils. Rev. L. J. Deady of St. Joseph's, chaplain of Newport Council, was the celebrant; Fathers Cronan and Reddy of St. Mary's were deacon and subdeacon. Father William Curley of Taunton, brother of the late Dr. Peter F. Curley, the only deceased member of Newport Council, was within the sanctuary. Newport Council attended in a body and was seated on the left of the middle aisle. The regular choir sang Schmidt's requiem mass, Miss Wilcox singing the offertory. Despite the cold weather there was a large number of friends of the late Dr. Curley in the church during the service.

The trial run of torpedo boat Shubrick, set for February 26, has been postponed indefinitely on account of the severe weather conditions to be expected in Chesapeake bay.

PROPERTY ORDERED STORED.

Board of Aldermen Act on Closing of the Emergency Hospital.

A special meeting of the board of aldermen was held Thursday evening to take action as a board of health to close the emergency hospital. Mayor Garrettson presided and all the members were present. At the suggestion of City Clerk Stevens, the meeting was held in his office instead of in the aldermanic chamber.

Alderman Bliss of the special committee on the emergency hospital made a verbal report on its closing, which took place Sunday night, when the building was locked up. The delay in closing was occasioned by the illness of one of the nurses, Miss Sullivan, who contracted typhoid fever at the hospital. As soon as she was able she was moved and the hospital was closed. Several other patients were continued until the end, as it was felt that they would be much better off in the hospital than at their homes.

The head nurse, Mrs. Worrall, and her assistants, thoroughly disinfected the house, washing the walls, ceilings, floors, etc., and all bedding and clothing used in the hospital was boiled and thoroughly attended to by her. After the hospital was closed and Dr. Darrah had pronounced the building and all its materials perfectly safe for any one, the committee, as an additional precaution, had Assistant Sanitary Inspector Shaw seal up the rooms and burn formaline lamps therein.

The question then arose as to what use could be made of the city's property in the house. It was felt that if it was sold at auction it would realize only a small price, so it was decided by the committee to recommend that all the beds, bedding, clothing, crockery and other household utensils in the hospital be turned over to the city asylum, which could use them.

Mayor Garrettson asked if the physician in charge had passed upon the safety of using this material, and Mr. Bliss said Dr. Darrah had said it was perfectly safe and that the committee felt that it was perfectly safe.

Mr. O'Neill said he thought it a good idea to keep these articles, as he felt that the time was not far distant when the city would need something of this kind again, and it seemed as though a good site for such a hospital would be the asylum grounds, which are large enough.

Mr. Comstock was in favor of keeping the goods, but suggested that for the present they be stored. The new board of health will soon be in existence, and will probably have some ideas on this subject. The talk seems to call for a city emergency hospital. The asylum just at present is provided with what it needs in these lines, and if a new hospital is to be built these articles will be just what is wanted in it.

Mr. Bliss thought there was no room at the asylum to store these things and that the cost of storage elsewhere would be great. Mr. Comstock thought that for a time there would be no trouble about storing them at the asylum. Mr. Albro was in favor of storing the goods, even if the city had to pay storage, as it seemed that another emergency hospital would have to be provided.

After some general talk Mr. Albro moved that the overseers of the City Asylum be asked to store the goods temporarily and that the old sub committee, Aldermen Bliss and Laddy, be continued to see to the storing. This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bliss said the committee would be able to make a final report at the March session of the council.

At 7:18 the board adjourned.

OCEAN LODGE'S ANNIVERSARY.

Ocean Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, celebrated its twelfth anniversary in its hall last evening. There was a goodly number present, and after the business meeting the members enjoyed a collation furnished by William H. Anderson. After the refreshments a social time was had, with the singing of war songs appropriate to the occasion, it being the eve of Washington's birthday. Remarks were made by two of the charter members, Past Master Workmen George H. Popple and W. O. Milne; Past Master Workman Allen C. Griffith, and the first member initiated after the institution of the lodge, John B. Mason. Mr. Andrew Blom was at the organ.

This lodge has the remarkable record of losing only two members since its organization 12 years ago. The question of classified assessments is again being agitated in this jurisdiction, as the time approaches for the meeting of the convention in Boston next week. The plan is not looked upon with favor by Ocean Lodge, and its representative, Past Master Workman Perry B. Dawley, was instructed to vote for level assessments as at present. The classified assessment would bear heavily upon the older members.

NEWPORT'S BEACHES.

Monday evening next the subject to be presented before the Natural History Society is "Wall Beach Formation," Rev. Charles H. Porter, Jr., of Channing Church to be the lecturer. This subject is an appropriate one for Newport, with its famous and beautiful beaches. Mr. Porter has added to his theological work a taste for geology, and as he is well versed in such subjects an interesting paper is expected. Mr. Richard Bliss will also read a paper upon "Atmospheric Phenomena." His previous papers upon the great hailstorm of July 14, 1891, and other subjects of a like nature will thus be supplemented. It is expected that the evening will be full of miscellaneous interest.

The subject of beaches suggests the inquiry why none of the local scientists have ever studied Newport's two splendid First and Second beaches. Daily or even weekly observation of these for the full space of a year might be taken and their aspects at different seasons and under different circumstances, the times at which various birds, fish, shells or seaweeds are seen there, and a number of other interesting facts might be noted, and a record of a year's history of the beaches might be made which would prove of much interest to Newport and of value to science.

THE BOILER MAKERS' STRIKE.

Seven more men to take the place of the striking boiler makers at the Old Colony repair shop arrived from New York this morning and were quartered on the C. H. Northam. Since the arrival of men to take the place of the strikers things have not progressed altogether smoothly. Many of those still at work sympathize with the strikers, and in consequence there has not been so friendly a feeling all around as there has been in the past. Yesterday as the men were seen in the yard some one of the old force yelled "Scab." This so annoyed the officials that it was announced that unless the speaker was discovered the entire force would be laid off. One of the men named Eagan at once stepped forward and stated that he had said it. He was promptly discharged.

RHODE ISLAND ENDEAVORERS.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Rhode Island Christian Endeavor Union began yesterday at the First Baptist Church in Providence, with a large attendance of delegates representing the majority of societies of the state.

The convention, which was presided over by Dr. P. M. Sprague, the president, was welcomed in the afternoon by Rev. N. M. King, D. D., pastor of the church, and at the evening session by Mayor Granger, who commended the organization as a useful agency in promoting a better and more estimable citizenship.

John W. Baer, general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, in a stirring address reviewed its history, saying that, although only 20 years old, it has a membership of 3,000,000, representing 60,000 societies and 40 evangelical denominations in various parts of the world. He also spoke optimistically of its future.

Miss Ella D. MacLaurin read an instructive paper upon "The Supreme Need of the Day," which she said is "consecration," a complete surrender of self to God.

The evening session was largely attended by delegates and others interested in the movement. Rev. Emory W. Hunt, D. D., pastor of the Clarendon Street Baptist Church, Boston, spoke upon "The Old Power for the New Age," and Rev. Dr. C. I. Schofield, president of the Northfield Bible training school, on "Consecration as a Definite Act."

NAVAL RESERVES INSPECTED.

Adjutant General Frederick M. Sackett made his annual inspection of the Newport Naval Reserve Torpedo Company at the state armory last evening. He was accompanied by Colonel John H. Wetherell, assistant adjutant general; Lieutenant W. McCarthy Little, U. S. N., formerly battalion commander of the Rhode Island Reserves; His Honor, Mayor Garrettson, and Lieutenant Harry G. Wilks, formerly commandant of the Newport Reserves.

The company appeared with but two absentees, who are ill, and wore the blue uniforms, Lieutenant Charles E. Lawton and Ensign W. A. Richardson being in command. After a satisfactory inspection of state property, uniforms, arms and equipments, the company was drilled in the manual of arms and infantry movements under Lieutenant Lawton and in guard mount and artillery drill with the Hotchkiss one-pounder under Ensign Richardson, and in every particular made an excellent showing. The inspection was witnessed by a number of spectators in the gallery.

NO MORE ENGLISH PEASANTRY.

[W. S. Lily, in the Fortnightly Review.]

The English peasantry, once deemed the finest in the world, have left the soil of England. They have flocked to the great cities. Our villages are half populated. And what a population—consisting chiefly of the maimed and the halt and the blind, the rheumatic, the paralytic, and the moribund. This, manifestly, is a matter of transcendent importance. In it are involved issues of life and death for the nation. It means, in no very far-off future, hopeless decay within, unless a remedy is found; just as the inadequacy of our military and naval defenses means hopeless defeat without, unless a remedy be found. And to the one prospect, as to the other, our rulers appear perfectly indifferent. We already depend upon foreign countries, almost entirely, for our food supply. We depend upon them, largely, for the manning of our mercantile marine. Apparently we shall soon have to depend upon the more military recruits.

Surely these things ought not so to be. That they are known to our statesmen, as to the man in the street, is proved by the fact that advantage has been taken of them to saddle the country with the cost of a do-nothing board of agriculture. But not one step has been taken toward the initiation of a wise agricultural policy which in other countries—in Denmark for example—has healed, or largely mitigated, this gigantic evil. Gigantic indeed; for it does not end with the depopulation of our villages. The exodus from the country districts has resulted in the physical deterioration of our breed of men. The healthy peasants on leaving the fields for the slums and rookeries of our great cities rapidly degenerate and decay themselves, and give to the world a more vitiated progeny. This is the effect of unwholesome food, of adulterated liquor, of contaminated air, of unsanitary dwellings, and of the principle of free trade wickedly carried out with regard to a class of contagious diseases which poison the very life-blood of the generations to come. Let it not be thought that these are the words of rhetorical declamation. They are the words of truth and soberness. Every one of them is amply warranted by statistics lying before me as I write.

A CARD.

The undersigned hereby agrees to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. He also guarantees a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ.

WINDSOR'S NEW MISTRESS.

Queen Alexandra's Household Numbers Nearly One Thousand Persons.

[Washington Star.]

One of Queen Alexandra's important occupations is the government of her new household, which numbers just under one thousand persons. Queen Victory was in every sense mistress and head of her household. All housekeeping questions were settled by the royal mistress herself, who personally ordered the meals, and even kept an eye on the household linen, the smallest details of domestic economy not being regarded as beneath her notice. To this watchfulness was due the fact that the Queen's was considered the best regulated household in the entire kingdom. The new Queen will not shirk her domestic duties, although they may be in a degree irksome and worrying.

No servant is ever dismissed from the palaces, and to this is attributed the freedom from gossip about royal domestic arrangements. When a marriage occurs, the couple are usually provided with a small post, carrying with it a residence. Most of the royal lodges are occupied by couples who have served royalty for many years.

The only additions to the royal household since the time of Henry VIII are two steam apparatus men. It will hardly be credited that even now it is the lord steward who still orders the fires to be laid, but the lord chamberlain alone who can cause them to be lighted! A servant in receipt of £60 a year arranges all the candles—waxfitter is his official title—but two others—a first and second lamp lighter—at a salary of £100 each, are required to light them, as well as the lamps, while it costs £492 to have the table laid by five functionaries, whose official title is table deckers. Their sole duty is to lay the dinner-cloth, and see that the plates, dishes and cutlery are fairly set forth. The salary of the chief butler, who looks after the wine, is £500 a year.

There are 60 housemaids at Windsor, and the late Queen knew the name of each and her special line of duty. Going into an unused room upon one occasion, she noticed a cabinet that had not been dusted that day. She promptly wrote the royal autograph in the dust, and beneath it the name of the particular maid whose duty it was to dust the room.

The kitchen is ruled over by a chef, whose salary is £700 a year. Under the chef are four master cooks, who are on duty about a fortnight at a time. Then there are two assistant cooks, two roasting cooks, about 16 apprentices, half a dozen kitchen maids, two yeomen of the kitchen and the clerk of the kitchen, who keeps the accounts and does the carving. He receives £300 a year. The confectioners get £300 and £250 each. The chef has a small room set apart on one side of the kitchen; the others work in the one room, and one can imagine that the entire scene, with its mingled noises, the rush of feet, the hum of voices, the clatter of pots and pans, the many different odors that rise in a cloud to the oak roof, is like another edition of Walpurgisnacht. At the moment when dinner is being served there is a constant stream of stalwart pantrymen bringing in the grand, golden dishes, tureens and sauce boats. Out at another door flock the footmen, bearing the same dishes, daintily dressed and served.

The functionary who receives the lowest salary is the rat catcher. He must eke out an existence on £75 a year. He is the only servant whose salary is provided outside the civil list, and every session the House of Commons, in committee of supply, consider this vote and gravely agree to it.

In a cabinet in this room are kept the 60 leather-bound volumes or catalogues in which is the inventory of all the furnishings of Windsor Castle—china, glass, silver, draperies and furniture of the seven hundred apartments. This inventory was made by order of Queen Victoria, and in accordance with her ideas. Like a good housewife, the Queen was fully aware of the individual merits and the places where they ought to be kept, of hundreds of her possessions, although there were, of course, thousands of which she had no reckoning.

The most costly dinner service in the world is at Windsor Castle. It is of solid gold and valued at £800,000. Of the numerous services of plate and china, but three are ever in use. In the crimson drawing-room is kept a magnificent collection of china.

WELLESLEY'S NEW DEAN.

Miss Ellen Fitz Pendleton, the new Dean of Wellesley College, was born in Westerly, obtained her early education in the public schools of the town and was graduated from the High School in 1881. After a year of postgraduate work she entered Wellesley and was in 1886 graduated with the degree of B. A.

For the two years following she acted as a tutor in mathematics, in 1888 being appointed an instructor in the department. During the next two years she studied at Newnham College, England, and in 1891 received the degree of Master of Arts.

On the resignation of Miss Mary E. Gorham in May, 1897, Miss Pendleton was made secretary of the college, retaining her position of instructor in mathematics only until the close of the year. She also at the same time retired as head of Stone Hall. On the retirement of Miss Mary E. Woolley to become president of Mount Holyoke College the charge of College Hall, the administrative building, where nearly 300 students and members of the faculty live, was given to Miss Pendleton.

The appointment as dean does not go into effect until June. Miss Pendleton has also been honored with the office of associate professor of mathematics.

AT THE SHILOH CHURCH.

At the Shiloh Baptist Church Sunday the pastor, Rev. H. N. Jeter, will preach at the morning service a special sermon on "The Churches' Preparation for the Coming of Christ." In the evening at 8 o'clock there will be the monthly concert, with the following program:

Anthem, "Be Joyful in the Lord," by the choir.
Scripture Reading.
Prayer.
Hymn, No. 154, by the congregation.
Reading, "Saved," by Mr. Percy Wheeler.
Vocal solo, "Wonderful Peace," by Rev. H. N. Jeter.
Violin solo, by Mr. Edward Lodter.
Anthem, "Blessed is He," by the choir.
'Cello solo, "Nocturno," George Goltermann, by Mr. H. L. Jeter.
Paper, "A Growth of a Grain," Mrs. Jeter.
Instrumental trio, 'cello, violin and piano, by Messrs. Lodter, Rogers and L. Jeter.
Chorus.
'Cello duet, by Messrs. Langley and L. Jeter.

SNOW IN PARIS.

[Paris correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.]

Paris, though uncomfortable in a snowstorm, offers compensations to the observant mind. The little peculiarities of its inhabitants come into view. Quite a small snowstorm suffices to produce the most tumultuous consequences. The specimen to which we have recently been treated lasted but a couple of hours, but 20 minutes after it had started the traffic was in a state of higgledy-piggledy and the street in a state of excitement highly amusing to any pedestrian with a good foot hold and stout boots. An exceeding slipperiness born of some malicious trick on the part of a capricious frost lent itself to the most gorgeous street effects. The horses, after a few minutes of agonized skating, struck work of necessity or fell, and the crowd, profoundly interested in their fate, invaded the roadway—a strange mixture, this crowd, now cruel, now compassionate. It roared with laughter and applauded vociferously as horse after horse came sprawling to the ground. "Tombera, tombera pas!" the small boys shouted in chorus in their glee at the despairing slides of a beast battling for equilibrium. But there was commiseration in the air as well, and people were possessed with an impetuous desire to be useful. Every other man among the onlookers was anxious to kneel on a fallen horse's head, and spots where kicks were obtainable were overcrowded. Such was the strength of this sudden explosion of pity that coachmen who resorted to the usual and accepted practice of remaining on their boxes and lashing their fallen Rosinantes until they had broken a shaft or a leg in their efforts to rise without assistance were rigorously hooted. Other coachmen were jeered or even pulled off their boxes and made to walk their horses. A Paris crowd loves to take the law into its own hands and play the policeman.

But the omnibuses provided the most fun. Homeric conflicts between conductors and passengers were in progress in every direction. The omnibuses having been brought to a standstill where the snowstorm had surprised them, the passengers who had paid their fares were clamoring for the return of their money, while the conductors, responsible for the fares marked on their registers, were seeking to extort them from people convinced that they were under no obligation to pay. The public, accustomed to obey the conductors with that sheep-like docility shown by all good Parisians to anything in the shape of a uniform, were delighted at this safe opportunity of paying off old scores, and took sides in the disputes, applauding the protesting passengers and booing the conductors. The passengers who refused to evacuate their omnibuses were another source of joy and excitement. With heroic obstinacy, and amid the cheers of the bystanders, they declined to budge until they had been carried to their destination. There were unyielding spirits who remained in their seats until the horses had been unharnessed and marched off, when they retired with dignity.

AUCTION SALES.

By T. W. Freeborne, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Commencing Saturday, Feb. 23,

AT 7 P. M.,

At Norman's, 160 Thames Street,

BALANCE OF STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

CONTINUING UNTIL SOLD.

40 HORSES 40

At Auction

AT THE AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE,
110 Dorrance Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Saturday, February 23, 1901,

At 10:30 A. M., rain or shine.

20 horses, one carload, consigned by Pierce & Briggs for absolute sale. This load was bought by Mr. Briggs, and he will show as good a load of horses as has been offered for sale on any market; this embraces drivers, express, milk cart and heavy draft horses, varying in weight from 1050 to 1600 lbs., in matched pairs and single to the public. We do not own a horse of this consignment, and each and every horse will be sold with our usual guarantee. Do not fail to attend this sale, as there will be bargains for every customer. Horses at private sale or exchange daily. Call and see our stock; we are sellers of every weight and class of a horse.

PRESCOTT & JENKINS, Proprietors.

BOOTS AND SHOES

LOOK IN

On us and into our shoes and decide for yourselves whether or not we give value for money in the shoe line. A shoe may look well on paper or in the window—what you want is a shoe which fits well on your feet and keeps looking well for some time. That's where quality counts. We claim to furnish footwear that is all it should be.

ARMORY SHOE STORE,

277 Thames St. Joseph Martin, Prop.

A great variety of decorated

BOUCHEES,

For fish, sweetbreads and other dainty edibles.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Lorberry RED ASH COAL,

Stove and chestnut. Also a fine grade of

WHITE ASH COALS

In sizes to meet the demand.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN

WM. H. BOONE, Agent.

Telephone 207-2.

Men's

Enameled Bals.,

Regular $3.50 goods,

—AT—

$3.00

DURING FEBRUARY.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.

NEW BOOKS.

Eastover Court House,

A story of present day life in Virginia.

The Private Life of King Edward VII.

Babs, the Impossible, by Sarah Grand, author of the Heavenly Twins.

Life of the Emperor Frederick, by Margaretha von Poschinger.

A Lady of the Regency, by Mrs. Stephen Batson. This is a court novel of the time of George IV and Queen Caroline; it is full of intrigue and has a love story woven through the whole.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street,

Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.

Telephone 121-3.

R. H. Russell's Edition de Luxe Souvenirs of Great Plays as Presented by Great Players.

Maude Adams in L'Aiglon.
Mary Mannering in Janice Meredith.
Annie Russell in A Royal Family.
John Drew in Richard Carvel.
William Gillette in Sherlock Holmes.
William Faversham in Brother Officers.
Julia Marlowe in Barbara Frietchie.

25c. each.

CARR'S BOOK SHOP,

Daily News Building.

Telephone 559-3

Corrigan's Express

138 THAMES STREET.

Delivery Wagon from Avenue Stores.

Teams on arrival of Boats and Trains.

Furniture Moving, Heavy Trucking,

TELEPHONE 147-3

Newport & Fall River St. Ry. Co.

(ILLUMINATING DEPT.)

Electric Lighting,

ELECTRIC POWER.

Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at Lowest Rates.

Electric Supplies.

Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

Blankets at Cost.

Rather than pack away our stock of blankets we will sell them at cost.

Now is the time to get a good blanket cheap.

Gratrix's Harness and Trunk Store,

90 Broadway.

LAPPIN'S.

Special Sale on other Corsets.

We advertised to sell Her Majesty's Corset until March 1st for $1.49. At this date we are all sold out and we will place

WARNER'S ABDOMINAL CORSETS

on the counter which formerly sold for $1.50 and $1.75 for

$1.00 while they last.

Also the

Double V Waist,

which formerly sold for $1.50, we will now sell for 69c.

—AT—

LAPPIN'S,

145 THAMES STREET.

AGENT FOR STATEN ISLAND DYE WORKS